STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 119584

TO: Janet Epps-Ford **Location: REM/2C05/2C18** **Art Unit: 1635** **Friday, April 16, 2004** **Case Serial Number: 10/035485**	**From: David Schreiber** **Location: Biotech-Chem Library** **Remsen E01A61** **Phone: 272-2526** **david.schreiber@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

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GenCore version 5.1.6

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:09:44 ; Search time 2 Seconds
(without alignments)
3.640 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-035-485a-3
Perfect score: 1081
Sequence: 1 aggaattctttgggctgaaa.....attggccacaaagttgatgc 1081

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 175 seqs, 3367 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 350

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 176 summaries

Database : rge.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

	Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
	1	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204214	ACCESSION:AX204214
	2	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204455	ACCESSION:AX204455
	3	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204456	ACCESSION:AX204456
	4	29	2.7	29	1	BD103282	ACCESSION:BD103282
	5	29	2.7	29	1	BD183111	ACCESSION:BD183111
	6	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37075	ACCESSION:I37075
	7	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37076	ACCESSION:I37076
	8	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37077	ACCESSION:I37077
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	10	24.6	2.3	31	1	I93926	ACCESSION:I93926
	11	24.6	2.3	31	1	I93927	ACCESSION:I93927
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	20	21	1.9	21	1	BD183109	ACCESSION:BD183109
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ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
AX204214
LOCUS       AX204214                  51 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 30-AUG-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 320 from Patent WO0148245.
ACCESSION   AX204214
VERSION     AX204214.1  GI:15393722
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
  TITLE     Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
            methods of use thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0148245-A 320 05-JUL-2001;
            Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .51
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RESULT 2
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LOCUS       AX204455                  51 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 30-AUG-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 561 from Patent WO0148245.
ACCESSION   AX204455
VERSION     AX204455.1  GI:15394012
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
  TITLE     Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
            methods of use thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0148245-A 561 05-JUL-2001;
            Curagen Corporation (US)
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Db          1 TGGAGGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAACATGAAAGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAG 51


RESULT 3
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LOCUS       AX204456                 51 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 30-AUG-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 562 from Patent WO0148245.
ACCESSION   AX204456
VERSION     AX204456.1  GI:15394013
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
  TITLE     Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
            methods of use thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0148245-A 562 05-JUL-2001;
            Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD103282
VERSION     BD103282.1  GI:22648856
KEYWORDS    WO 0181562-A/59.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 29)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0181562-A 59 01-NOV-2001;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD,YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,
            KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA,MASATAKA HARADA,KAZUHIRO OGI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   WO 0181562-A/59
            PD   01-NOV-2001
            PF   20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003399
            PR   21-APR-2000 JP 00P   126340,03-JUL-2000 JP 00P   205587 PR
            10-AUG-2000 JP 00P   247962,22-DEC-2000 JP 00P   395050 PI
            YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
            PC   C12N15/09,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
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            PC   A61K45/00,
            PC   A61P43/00,A61P3/00,A61P19/00,A61P9/00,A61P5/00,A61P25/00, PC
            A61P37/00,
            PC   A61P1/16,A61P11/00,A61P17/00,G01N33/50,G01N33/15 CC   Novel
            insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA FH   Key
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  Matches   29;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

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RESULT 5
BD183111
LOCUS       BD183111                 29 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD183111
VERSION     BD183111.1  GI:31875311
KEYWORDS    JP 2002345468-A/59.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 29)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kisawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002345468-A 59 03-DEC-2002;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
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            PD   03-DEC-2002
            PF   20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
            PI   YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KISAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
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            PC   C07K14/62,C07K14/64,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
             C12N1/21,
            PC   C12N5/10,C12P21/02,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,
            PC   C12N15/00,
            PC   C12N5/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/26,A61K37/36,A61K37/24 CC   Novel
            insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA FH   Key
                Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .29
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .29
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             2.7%;  Score 29;  DB 1;  Length 29;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.5;
  Matches   29;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACTGTGA 1191
              |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACTGTGA 29


RESULT 6
I37075
LOCUS       I37075                   31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 88 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37075
VERSION     I37075.1  GI:2085035
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
```

```
           Unclassified.
REFERENCE  1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS  Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
           Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE    Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL  Patent: US 5612215-A 88 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 444
              ||||||||||  ||||| || ||||||||||
Db          1 TACAGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGC 31


RESULT 7
I37076
LOCUS       I37076                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 89 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37076
VERSION     I37076.1  GI:2085036
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 89 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        415 ACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCC 445
              |||||||||  ||||| || ||||||||||
Db          1 ACAGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGCC 31


RESULT 8
I37077
LOCUS       I37077                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 90 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37077
VERSION     I37077.1  GI:2085037
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 90 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        417 AGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              |||||||  ||||| || ||||||||||||
Db          1 AGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGCCAA 31


RESULT 9
I93925
LOCUS       I93925                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 88 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I93925
VERSION     I93925.1  GI:3938395
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 88 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 444
              ||||||||||  ||||| || ||||||||||
Db          1 TACAGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGC 31


RESULT 10
I93926
LOCUS       I93926                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 89 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I93926
VERSION     I93926.1  GI:3938396
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 89 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        415 ACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCC 445
              |||||||||  ||||| || ||||||||||
Db          1 ACAGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGCC 31


RESULT 11
I93927
LOCUS       I93927                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 90 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I93927
VERSION     I93927.1  GI:3938397
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
```

```
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 90 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   87.1%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   27;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        417 AGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              ||||||| ||||| || ||||||||||||||
Db          1 AGGATTGTGAATTATACACCAGATTTGCCAA 31


RESULT 12
BD103281/c
LOCUS       BD103281                  24 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD103281
VERSION     BD103281.1  GI:22648855
KEYWORDS    WO 0181562-A/58.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 24)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0181562-A 58 01-NOV-2001;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD,YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,
            KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA,MASATAKA HARADA,KAZUHIRO OGI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   WO 0181562-A/58
            PD   01-NOV-2001
            PF   20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003399
            PR   21-APR-2000 JP 00P   126340,03-JUL-2000 JP 00P   205587 PR
            10-AUG-2000 JP 00P   247962,22-DEC-2000 JP 00P   395050 PI
            YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
            PC   C12N15/09,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
            ,C12N5/00,C12Q1/68,
            PC   C12P21/02,C12P21/08,A61K38/17,A61K38/28,A61K38/30,A61K39/395,
            PC   A61K45/00,
            PC   A61P43/00,A61P3/00,A61P19/00,A61P9/00,A61P5/00,A61P25/00, PC
            A61P37/00,
            PC   A61P1/16,A61P11/00,A61P17/00,G01N33/50,G01N33/15 CC   Primer
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .24
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .24
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 24;  DB 1;  Length 24;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.6;
  Matches   24;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1217
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db         24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1


RESULT 13
BD183110/c
LOCUS       BD183110                  24 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD183110
VERSION     BD183110.1  GI:31875310
KEYWORDS    JP 2002345468-A/58.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 24)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kisawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002345468-A 58 03-DEC-2002;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2002345468-A/58
            PD   03-DEC-2002
            PF   20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
            PI   YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KISAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
            PC   C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K38/00,A61K38/22,A61K38/27,A61K38/28,
            PC   A61K39/395,
            PC   A61K39/395,A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P1/16,A61P3/00,A61P5/00, PC
             A61P9/00,
            PC   A61P11/00,A61P13/12,A61P15/00,A61P17/00,A61P25/00,A61P37/00,
            PC   A61P43/00,
            PC   C07K14/62,C07K14/64,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
             C12N1/21,
            PC   C12N5/10,C12P21/02,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,
            PC   C12N15/00,
            PC   C12N5/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/26,A61K37/36,A61K37/24 CC   Primer
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .24
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .24
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 24;  DB 1;  Length 24;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.6;
  Matches   24;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1217
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db         24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1


RESULT 14
I37061
LOCUS       I37061                    31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 74 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37061
VERSION     I37061.1  GI:2085021
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 74 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 23.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   86.7%;  Pred. No. 11;
  Matches   26;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        335 GCCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGTGGCTCA 364
              |||||| |||||||| |||||||| | |||
```

```
Db          1 GCCCAGGTGTGGAGTTCCTGATGTTGGTCA 30


RESULT 15
I93911
LOCUS       I93911                  31 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 74 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I93911
VERSION     I93911.1  GI:3938381
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 31)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 74 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .31
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 23.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   86.7%;  Pred. No. 11;
  Matches   26;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        335 GCCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGTGGCTCA 364
              |||||| |||||||| |||||||| | |||
Db          1 GCCCAGGTGTGGAGTTCCTGATGTTGGTCA 30


RESULT 16
AR131088/c
LOCUS       AR131088                27 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 4 from patent US 6191255.
ACCESSION   AR131088
VERSION     AR131088.1  GI:14119413
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 27)
  AUTHORS   Seiki,M., Sato,H. and Shinagawa,A.
  TITLE     Protein and monoclonal antibody specific thereto
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6191255-A 4 20-FEB-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .27
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             2.0%;  Score 21.2;  DB 1;  Length 27;
  Best Local Similarity   55.6%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   15;  Conservative   11;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
              ||:||::::||:||:||:|| :|:||:
Db         27 GGRGAYDYYCAYTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1


RESULT 17
E12864/c
LOCUS       E12864                  27 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-APR-1998
DEFINITION  Primer.
ACCESSION   E12864
VERSION     E12864.1  GI:3251696
KEYWORDS    JP 1997084589-A/3.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 27)
  AUTHORS   Seiki,M. and Sato,H.
  TITLE     NEW PROTEIN
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1997084589-A 3 31-MAR-1997;
            FUJI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK
COMMENT     OS   None
            OC   Artificial sequences.
            PN   JP 1997084589-A/3
            PD   31-MAR-1997
            PF   12-JUL-1996 JP 1996200984
            PR   14-JUL-1995 JP 95P   200319
            PI   SEIKI MOTOHARU, SATO HIROSHI
            PC   C12N15/09,C07H21/04,C12N5/10,C12N9/64,G01N33/574//A61K38/46,
            PC   C07K16/40,
            PC   C12P21/08,(C12N15/09,C12R1:91),(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12N9/64,
            PC   C12R1:91),
            PC   (C12P21/08,C12R1:91);
            CC   strandedness: Single;
            CC   topology: Linear;
            CC   hypothetical: No;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FH
            FT   source          1. .27
            FT                   /organism='Artificial sequences'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .27
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             2.0%;  Score 21.2;  DB 1;  Length 27;
  Best Local Similarity   55.6%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   15;  Conservative   11;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
              ||:||::::||:||:||:|| :|:||:
Db         27 GGRGAYDYYCAYTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1


RESULT 18
E12886/c
LOCUS       E12886                  27 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-APR-1998
DEFINITION  Primer.
ACCESSION   E12886
VERSION     E12886.1  GI:3251718
KEYWORDS    JP 1997087299-A/3.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 27)
  AUTHORS   Shinagawa,A., Seiki,M. and Sato,H.
  TITLE     MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY SPECIFIC TO MMP-2 ACTIVATION FACTOR
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1997087299-A 3 31-MAR-1997;
            FUJI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK
COMMENT     OS   None
            OC   Artificial sequences.
            PN   JP 1997087299-A/3
            PD   31-MAR-1997
            PF   12-JUL-1996 JP 1996200985
            PR   14-JUL-1995 JP 95P   200320
            PI   SHINAGAWA AKIRA, SEIKI MOTOHARU, SATO HIROSHI PC
            C07K16/40,C07H21/04,C12N5/10,C12N15/02,C12N15/09,C12P21/08, PC
            C12Q1/68,
            PC
            G01N33/574,G01N33/577//A61K38/46,A61K39/395,A61K48/00,C12N9/64, PC
             (C12N5/10,
            PC   C12R1:91),(C12P21/08,C12R1:91);
            CC   strandedness: Single;
            CC   topology: Linear;
            CC   hypothetical: No;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FH
            FT   source          1. .27
            FT                   /organism='Artificial sequences'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .27
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                    /organism="unidentified"
                    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             2.0%;  Score 21.2;  DB 1;  Length 27;
  Best Local Similarity   55.6%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   15;  Conservative   11;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
              ||:||::::||:||:||:|| :|:||:
Db         27 GGRGAYDYYCAYTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1


RESULT 19
BD103280
LOCUS       BD103280                 21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD103280
VERSION     BD103280.1  GI:22648854
KEYWORDS    WO 0181562-A/57.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 21)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0181562-A 57 01-NOV-2001;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD,YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,
            KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA,MASATAKA HARADA,KAZUHIRO OGI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   WO 0181562-A/57
            PD   01-NOV-2001
            PF   20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003399
            PR   21-APR-2000 JP 00P   126340,03-JUL-2000 JP 00P   205587 PR
            10-AUG-2000 JP 00P   247962,22-DEC-2000 JP 00P   395050 PI
            YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
            PC   C12N15/09,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
            ,C12N5/00,C12Q1/68,
            PC   C12P21/02,C12P21/08,A61K38/17,A61K38/28,A61K38/30,A61K39/395,
            PC   A61K45/00,
            PC   A61P43/00,A61P3/00,A61P19/00,A61P9/00,A61P5/00,A61P25/00, PC
            A61P37/00,
            PC   A61P1/16,A61P11/00,A61P17/00,G01N33/50,G01N33/15 CC   Primer
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .21
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 21;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 18;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1141 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 1161
              |||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 21


RESULT 20
BD183109
LOCUS       BD183109                 21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION   BD183109
VERSION     BD183109.1  GI:31875309
KEYWORDS    JP 2002345468-A/57.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 21)
  AUTHORS   Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kisawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
  TITLE     Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002345468-A 57 03-DEC-2002;
            TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2002345468-A/57
            PD   03-DEC-2002
            PF   20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
            PI   YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KISAWA, PI
            MASATAKA HARADA,
            PI   KAZUHIRO OGI
            PC   C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K38/00,A61K38/22,A61K38/27,A61K38/28,
            PC   A61K39/395,
            PC   A61K39/395,A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P1/16,A61P3/00,A61P5/00, PC
             A61P9/00,
            PC   A61P11/00,A61P13/12,A61P15/00,A61P17/00,A61P25/00,A61P37/00,
            PC   A61P43/00,
            PC   C07K14/62,C07K14/64,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
             C12N1/21,
            PC   C12N5/10,C12P21/02,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,
            PC   C12N15/00,
            PC   C12N5/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/26,A61K37/36,A61K37/24 CC   Primer
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .21
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 21;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 18;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1141 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 1161
              |||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 21


RESULT 21
AX402356
LOCUS       AX402356                 20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 10 from Patent WO0196606.
ACCESSION   AX402356
VERSION     AX402356.1  GI:21387393
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Yamamoto,H., Kroes,R. and Moskal,J.R.
  TITLE     Identification of genes and compounds for treatment of cancer
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0196606-A 10 20-DEC-2001;
            NYXIS NeuroTherapies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="PCR primer"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        307 ATGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGTG 326
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ATGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGTG 20


RESULT 22
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AX402357
LOCUS       AX402357                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 11 from Patent WO0196606.
ACCESSION   AX402357
VERSION     AX402357.1  GI:21387394
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Yamamoto,H., Kroes,R. and Moskal,J.R.
  TITLE     Identification of genes and compounds for treatment of cancer
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0196606-A 11 20-DEC-2001;
            NYXIS NeuroTherapies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="PCR primer"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        586 CTTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGA 605
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CTTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGA 20


RESULT 23
AX554333
LOCUS       AX554333                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 20 from Patent WO0244403.
ACCESSION   AX554333
VERSION     AX554333.1  GI:25898149
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   White,J.H.
  TITLE     Markers for testing analogs of vitamin d and therapeutical uses
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0244403-A 20 06-JUN-2002;
            McGILL UNIVERSITY (CA)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="primer"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        593 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 612
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 20


RESULT 24
AX554352/c
LOCUS       AX554352                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 39 from Patent WO0244403.
ACCESSION   AX554352
VERSION     AX554352.1  GI:25898168
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   White,J.H.
  TITLE     Markers for testing analogs of vitamin d and therapeutical uses
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0244403-A 39 06-JUN-2002;
            McGILL UNIVERSITY (CA)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="primer"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1132 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1151
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1


RESULT 25
AX146149/c
LOCUS       AX146149                  21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 340 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION   AX146149
VERSION     AX146149.1  GI:14284667
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Au,K.G., Chen,J.G., Patil,N. and Thomas,D.
  TITLE     Genetic compositions and methods
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0134840-A 340 17-MAY-2001;
            GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB) ; Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
     variation       1. .21
                     /note="'n' represents a polymorphic base"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   95.2%;  Pred. No. 23;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy         373 TCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCT 393
               |||||||||| ||||||||||
Db          21 TCACTGAGGGNAACCCTCGCT 1


RESULT 26
AX146159/c
LOCUS       AX146159                  21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 350 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION   AX146159
VERSION     AX146159.1  GI:14284677
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Au,K.G., Chen,J.G., Patil,N. and Thomas,D.
  TITLE     Genetic compositions and methods
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0134840-A 350 17-MAY-2001;
            GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB) ; Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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     variation       1. .21
                     /note="'n' represents a polymorphic base"

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   95.2%;  Pred. No. 23;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        790 CCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTCAGC 810
              ||||||||| ||||||||||
Db         21 CCTTCAGTGGNGATGTTCAGC 1


RESULT 27
A12060/c
LOCUS       A12060                    26 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 09-DEC-1993
DEFINITION  Oligonucleotide probe (26-mer)for rabbit APMA activated
            stromelysin.
ACCESSION   A12060
VERSION     A12060.1  GI:489452
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 26)
  AUTHORS   .
  TITLE     PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PROTEIN
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 8707907-A 3 30-DEC-1987;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .26
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19.6;  DB 1;  Length 26;
  Best Local Similarity   84.6%;  Pred. No. 28;
  Matches   22;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        405 CATCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAAATTA 430
              || ||||||||||||||||  || ||
Db         26 CACCTGACCTACAGGATTGTGAACTA 1


RESULT 28
AX249976
LOCUS       AX249976                  25 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 28-SEP-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 12 from Patent WO0166766.
ACCESSION   AX249976
VERSION     AX249976.1  GI:15864458
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Fajardo,M.D., Smith,R. and Moss,P.
  TITLE     A matrix metalloproteinase (mmp-25) expressed in skin cells
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0166766-A 12 13-SEP-2001;
            DARWIN MOLECULAR CORPORATION (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .25
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Primer"

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19.2;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 31;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        939 CGGGGAGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAA 962
              ||  ||||||| ||||||||||||
Db          2 CGCAGAGAAGTAATGTTCTTTAAA 25


RESULT 29
AX249977
LOCUS       AX249977                  25 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 28-SEP-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 13 from Patent WO0166766.
ACCESSION   AX249977
VERSION     AX249977.1  GI:15864459
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Fajardo,M.D., Smith,R. and Moss,P.
  TITLE     A matrix metalloproteinase (mmp-25) expressed in skin cells
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0166766-A 13 13-SEP-2001;
            DARWIN MOLECULAR CORPORATION (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .25
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Primer"

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19.2;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 31;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        939 CGGGGAGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAA 962
              ||  ||||||| ||||||||||||
Db          2 CGCAGAGAAGTAATGTTCTTTAAA 25


RESULT 30
AX021121
LOCUS       AX021121                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 5 from Patent WO9930730.
ACCESSION   AX021121
VERSION     AX021121.1  GI:10044774
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Tremblay,J.P.
  TITLE     Methods and compositions for improving the success of cell
            transplantation in a host
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 9930730-A 5 24-JUN-1999;
            UNIV LAVAL (CA); TREMBLAY JACQUES P (CA)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Oligonucleotide"

  Query Match             1.7%;  Score 18.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   95.0%;  Pred. No. 33;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        338 CAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATG 357
              ||||||||||||||| ||||
Db          1 CAGATGTGGAGTGCCAGATG 20


RESULT 31
BD167388
LOCUS       BD167388                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION  Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12.
ACCESSION   BD167388
VERSION     BD167388.1  GI:27873200
KEYWORDS    JP 2002209472-A/1.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
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REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Watanabe,T. and Fan,J.
  TITLE     Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002209472-A 1 30-JUL-2002;
            JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2002209472-A/1
            PD   30-JUL-2002
            PF   18-JAN-2001 JP 2001010673
            PI   TERUO WATANABE,JIANGLIN FAN
            PC   A01K67/027,C12N15/09,C12Q1/02,C12Q1/37,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15, PC
             G01N33/50,
            PC   G01N33/68//C12N9/50,(C12Q1/37,C12R1:91),(C12Q1/68,C12R1:91),
            PC   C12N15/00
            CC   Description of Artificial Sequence:Sense Primer FH   Key
                  Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   94.7%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        640 TTGGAGGGGATGCTCATTT 658
              ||||||||||||| |||||
Db          1 TTGGAGGGGATGCACATTT 19


RESULT 32
I46904
LOCUS       I46904                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 24 from patent US 5639651.
ACCESSION   I46904
VERSION     I46904.1  GI:2470869
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Weissbach,L., Bernards,A. and Settleman,J.
  TITLE     Gap-related gene, human IQGAP1
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5639651-A 24 17-JUN-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 45;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        336 CCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGA 355
              |||:|:|||||:||:||:||
Db          1 CCCMGVTGTGGMGTKCCHGA 20


RESULT 33
E31760
LOCUS       E31760                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION   E31760
VERSION     E31760.1  GI:13018609
KEYWORDS    JP 2000014386-A/2.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Takayuki,T. and Yoshiyuki,O.
  TITLE     Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2000014386-A 2 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2000014386-A/2
            PD   18-JAN-2000
            PF   06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190868
            PR
            PI   TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,YOSHIYUKI ONISHI
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/50,C12P21/08//(C12N15/09, PC
              C12R1:91),
            PC   (C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12N9/50,C12R1:19),
            PC   (C12P21/08,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1:91),
            PC   (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 16.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 50;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        339 AGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              :|:|||||:||:||:|||||
Db          1 MGVTGTGGWGTBCCHGATGT 20


RESULT 34
E31765
LOCUS       E31765                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION   E31765
VERSION     E31765.1  GI:13018614
KEYWORDS    JP 2000014387-A/3.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Yoshiyuki,O. and Takayuki,T.
  TITLE     Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2000014387-A 3 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2000014387-A/3
            PD   18-JAN-2000
            PF   06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190869
            PR
            PI   YOSHIYUKI ONISHI,TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N9/50//(C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N9/50, PC
              C12R1:19),
            PC   C12N15/00
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 16.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 50;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        339 AGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              :|:|||||:||:||:|||||
```

```
Db          1 MGVTGTGGWGTBCCHGATGT 20


RESULT 35
AX146158/c
LOCUS       AX146158                  21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 349 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION   AX146158
VERSION     AX146158.1  GI:14284676
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Au,K.G., Chen,J.G., Patil,N. and Thomas,D.
  TITLE     Genetic compositions and methods
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0134840-A 349 17-MAY-2001;
            GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB) ; Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
     variation       1. .21
                     /note="'n' represents a polymorphic base"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16.4;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   89.5%;  Pred. No. 56;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAGAT 969
              |||||||||| |||||| |
Db         21 ATGTTCTTTANAGACAGGT 3


RESULT 36
AX020567/c
LOCUS       AX020567                  21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 67 from Patent WO9934016.
ACCESSION   AX020567
VERSION     AX020567.1  GI:10044257
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Vider,B.Z.
  TITLE     A method for identifying and characterizing cells and tissues
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 9934016-A 67 08-JUL-1999;
            GENENA LTD (IL); VIDER BEN ZION (IL)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16.2;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   85.7%;  Pred. No. 59;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        816 CAGGATGACATTGATGGCATC 836
              ||||||| || |||||||| |
Db         21 CAGGATGGCAATGATGGCACC 1


RESULT 37
A89570
LOCUS       A89570                    16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 1718 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION   A89570
VERSION     A89570.1  GI:6738140
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS   Brysch,W. and Schlingensiepen,K.
  TITLE     AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 9833904-A 1718 06-AUG-1998;
            BIOGNOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1336 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 16


RESULT 38
AX133172
LOCUS       AX133172                  16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 4390 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION   AX133172
VERSION     AX133172.1  GI:14139482
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
  TITLE     Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0130362-A 4390 03-MAY-2001;
            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /note="MMP-1 ribozyme recognition site"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        364 AGTTTGTCCTCACTGA 379
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 AGTTTGTCCTCACTGA 16


RESULT 39
AX133173
LOCUS       AX133173                  16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 4391 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION   AX133173
VERSION     AX133173.1  GI:14139483
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
  TITLE     Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0130362-A 4391 03-MAY-2001;
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            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /note="MMP-1 ribozyme recognition site"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        517 CCAAGGTCTCTGAGGG 532
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CCAAGGTCTCTGAGGG 16


RESULT 40
AX133174
LOCUS       AX133174                 16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 4392 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION   AX133174
VERSION     AX133174.1  GI:14139484
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
  TITLE     Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0130362-A 4392 03-MAY-2001;
            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /note="MMP-1 ribozyme recognition site"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        527 TGAGGGTCAAGCAGAC 542
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGAGGGTCAAGCAGAC 16


RESULT 41
AX133175
LOCUS       AX133175                 16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 4393 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION   AX133175
VERSION     AX133175.1  GI:14139485
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
  TITLE     Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0130362-A 4393 03-MAY-2001;
            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /note="MMP-1 ribozyme recognition site"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        862 ATCCTGTCCAGCCCAT 877
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ATCCTGTCCAGCCCAT 16


RESULT 42
BD067083
LOCUS       BD067083                 16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION   BD067083
VERSION     BD067083.1  GI:22612686
KEYWORDS    JP 2001511000-A/1718.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS   Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
  TITLE     An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1718 07-AUG-2001;
            BIOGNOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
COMMENT     OS   Unknown
            PN   JP 2001511000-A/1718
            PD   07-AUG-2001
            PF   30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
            PR   31-JAN-1997 EP   97101531.8
            PI   KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
            PC   C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
            CC   An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH   Key
                 Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .16
            FT                   /organism='Unknown'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 55;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1336 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 16


RESULT 43
I37527
LOCUS       I37527                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 540 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37527
VERSION     I37527.1  GI:2085487
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 540 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 56;
```

```
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          2 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 17


RESULT 44
I37528
LOCUS       I37528                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 541 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37528
VERSION     I37528.1  GI:2085488
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 541 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 56;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 16


RESULT 45
I94377
LOCUS       I94377                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 540 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94377
VERSION     I94377.1  GI:3938847
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 540 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 56;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          2 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 17


RESULT 46
I94378
LOCUS       I94378                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 541 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94378
VERSION     I94378.1  GI:3938848
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 541 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 56;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 16


RESULT 47
AX375641
LOCUS       AX375641                 21 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-MAR-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 28 from Patent WO0208278.
ACCESSION   AX375641
VERSION     AX375641.1  GI:19170209
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Macina,R.A., Nair,M. and Chen,S.
  TITLE     Compositions and methods relating to lung specific genes
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0208278-A 28 31-JAN-2002;
            Diadexus, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .21
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Synthetic"

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 15.8;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   89.5%;  Pred. No. 65;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        977 GCGCACAAATCCCTTCTAC 995
              || ||||||| ||||||||
Db          3 GCCCACAAATGCCTTCTAC 21


RESULT 48
AX718874
LOCUS       AX718874                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-APR-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 438 from Patent WO02103043.
ACCESSION   AX718874
VERSION     AX718874.1  GI:29891441
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Beimfohr,C. and Snaidr,J.
  TITLE     Method for the specific fast detection of bacteria which is harmful
            to beer
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 02103043-A 438 27-DEC-2002;
            Vermicon AG (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
```

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                    /note="Oligonukleotid"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 67;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1165 GCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCT 1181
              ||||||||  ||||||||
Db          2 GCTCCTTTCGCTTCCCT 18


RESULT 49
AX130353/c
LOCUS       AX130353                  19 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 1571 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION   AX130353
VERSION     AX130353.1  GI:14136658
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
  TITLE     Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0130362-A 1571 03-MAY-2001;
            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .19
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                     /note="Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 69;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1253 CAAATACTGGAGGTATG 1269
              ||||||||  ||||||||
Db         19 CAAATACTTGAGGTATG 3


RESULT 50
AR162479/c
LOCUS       AR162479                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-OCT-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 159 from patent US 6258600.
ACCESSION   AR162479
VERSION     AR162479.1  GI:16229679
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Zhang,H. and Cowsert,L.M.
  TITLE     Antisense modulation of caspase 8 expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6258600-A 159 10-JUL-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 70;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        345 GGAGTGCCTGATGTGGC 361
              |||||||||||||  |||
Db         18 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGGC 2


RESULT 51
E31761/c
LOCUS       E31761                    20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION   E31761
VERSION     E31761.1  GI:13018610
KEYWORDS    JP 2000014386-A/3.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Takayuki,T. and Yoshiyuki,O.
  TITLE     Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2000014386-A 3 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2000014386-A/3
            PD   18-JAN-2000
            PF   06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190868
            PR
            PI   TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,YOSHIYUKI ONISHI
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/50,C12P21/08//(C12N15/09, PC
              C12R1:91),
            PC   (C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12N9/50,C12R1:19),
            PC   (C12P21/08,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1:91),
            PC   (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   70.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    4;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        720 CATGAACTCGGCCATTCTCT 739
              |||||::| |||||::| ||
Db         20 CATGARYTTGGCCAYKCCCT 1


RESULT 52
E31766/c
LOCUS       E31766                    20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION   E31766
VERSION     E31766.1  GI:13018615
KEYWORDS    JP 2000014387-A/4.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Yoshiyuki,O. and Takayuki,T.
  TITLE     Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2000014387-A 4 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2000014387-A/4
            PD   18-JAN-2000
            PF   06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190869
            PR
            PI   YOSHIYUKI ONISHI,TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N9/50//(C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N9/50, PC
              C12R1:19),
            PC   C12N15/00
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   70.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    4;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        720 CATGAACTCGGCCATTCTCT 739
              |||||::| |||||::| ||
Db         20 CATGARYTTGGCCAYKCCCT 1


RESULT 53
AR311765/c
LOCUS       AR311765                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 2302 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION   AR311765
VERSION     AR311765.1  GI:31705191
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Griffais,R., Hoiseth,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
            Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
  TITLE     Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6559294-A 2302 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   85.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1284 TCTATGGATCCAGGTTATCC 1303
              |||||||||||||| |  |||
Db         20 TCTATGGATCCAGCTAGTCC 1


RESULT 54
AR314406/c
LOCUS       AR314406                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4943 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION   AR314406
VERSION     AR314406.1  GI:31707832
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Griffais,R., Hoiseth,S.K., Zagursky,R.J., Metcalf,B.J., Peek,J.A.,
            Sankaran,B. and Fletcher,L.D.
  TITLE     Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6559294-A 4943 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   85.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1053 GAAGCTGCTTACGAATTTGC 1072
              ||| ||||| |||||| |||
Db         20 GAATCTGCTCACGAATCTGC 1


RESULT 55
AX119398/c
LOCUS       AX119398                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 11-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 55 from Patent WO0129251.
ACCESSION   AX119398
VERSION     AX119398.1  GI:14036317
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Messiaen,L. and Callens,T.
  TITLE     Improved mutation analysis of the nf1 gene
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0129251-A 55 26-APR-2001;
            UNIVERSITEIT GENT (BE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   85.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        444 CCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCA 463
              | |||  ||||||||||||||
Db         20 CAAAGTACAGATGTGGACCA 1


RESULT 56
BD167389/c
LOCUS       BD167389                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION  Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12.
ACCESSION   BD167389
VERSION     BD167389.1  GI:27873201
KEYWORDS    JP 2002209472-A/2.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Watanabe,T. and Fan,J.
  TITLE     Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002209472-A 2 30-JUL-2002;
            JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2002209472-A/2
            PD   30-JUL-2002
            PF   18-JAN-2001 JP 2001010673
            PI   TERUO WATANABE,JIANGLIN FAN
            PC   A01K67/027,C12N15/09,C12Q1/02,C12Q1/37,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15, PC
             G01N33/50,
            PC   G01N33/68//C12N9/50,(C12Q1/37,C12R1:91),(C12Q1/68,C12R1:91),
            PC   C12N15/00
            CC   Description of Artificial Sequence:Antisense Primer FH   Key
                 Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .20
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   85.0%;  Pred. No. 74;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1290 GATCCAGGTTATCCCAAAAT 1309
              || || |||||||||||| |
Db         20 GACCCTGGTTATCCCAAACT 1
```

```
RESULT 57
I37440
LOCUS       I37440                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 453 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37440
VERSION     I37440.1  GI:2085400
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 453 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 17


RESULT 58
I37464
LOCUS       I37464                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 477 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37464
VERSION     I37464.1  GI:2085424
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 477 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGACC 598
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TCCTTTTGATGGACC 17


RESULT 59
I37526
LOCUS       I37526                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 539 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37526
VERSION     I37526.1  GI:2085486
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 539 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 966
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 17


RESULT 60
I37595
LOCUS       I37595                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 608 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37595
VERSION     I37595.1  GI:2085555
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 608 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1252 ACAAATACTGGAGGT 1266
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 ACAAATACTGGAGGT 17


RESULT 61
I94290
LOCUS       I94290                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 453 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94290
VERSION     I94290.1  GI:3938760
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 453 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 17


RESULT 62
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I94314
LOCUS       I94314                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 477 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94314
VERSION     I94314.1  GI:3938784
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 477 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGACC 598
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TCCTTTTGATGGACC 17


RESULT 63
I94376
LOCUS       I94376                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 539 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94376
VERSION     I94376.1  GI:3938846
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 539 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 966
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 17


RESULT 64
I94445
LOCUS       I94445                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 608 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94445
VERSION     I94445.1  GI:3938915
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 608 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 72;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1252 ACAAATACTGGAGGT 1266
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 ACAAATACTGGAGGT 17


RESULT 65
AR257165
LOCUS       AR257165                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 20 from patent US 6485974.
ACCESSION   AR257165
VERSION     AR257165.1  GI:27306949
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 20)
  AUTHORS   Popoff,I.
  TITLE     Antisense modulation of PTPN2 expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6485974-A 20 26-NOV-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 77;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1017 ATTTCTGTTTTCTGG 1031
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 ATTTCTGTTTTCTGG 17


RESULT 66
AX402364
LOCUS       AX402364                  20 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 18 from Patent WO0196606.
ACCESSION   AX402364
VERSION     AX402364.1  GI:21387401
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Yamamoto,H., Kroes,R. and Moskal,J.R.
  TITLE     Identification of genes and compounds for treatment of cancer
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0196606-A 18 20-DEC-2001;
            NYXIS NeuroTherapies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .20
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="PCR primer"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 77;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
              |||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 15


RESULT 67
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I38104
LOCUS       I38104                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 1117 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I38104
VERSION     I38104.1  GI:2086094
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 1117 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 78;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        710 TGTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              |||||| |||||||| ||
Db          1 TGTTGCTGCTCATGAGCT 18


RESULT 68
I94954
LOCUS       I94954                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 1117 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94954
VERSION     I94954.1  GI:3939424
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 1117 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 78;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        710 TGTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              |||||| |||||||| ||
Db          1 TGTTGCTGCTCATGAGCT 18


RESULT 69
BD196827
LOCUS       BD196827                19 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION  Prostatic cancer gene.
ACCESSION   BD196827
VERSION     BD196827.1  GI:33006597
KEYWORDS    JP 2002516657-A/416.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 19)
  AUTHORS   Cohen,D., Blumenfeld,M., Chumakov,I. and Bougueleret,L.
  TITLE     Prostatic cancer gene
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002516657-A 416 11-JUN-2002;
            GENSET
COMMENT     OS   Homo sapiens (human)
            PN   JP 2002516657-A/416
            PD   11-JUN-2002
            PF   22-DEC-1998 JP 2000525562
            PR   22-DEC-1997 US    08/996306,09-SEP-1998 US    60/099658 PI
            DANIEL COHEN,MARTA BLUMENFELD,ILYA CHUMAKOV,LYDIE BOUGUELERET PC
            C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A01K67/027,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15, PC
            C12N1/19,
            PC   C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N5/10,C12P21/08,C12Q1/68,G01N33/50 PC
            ,C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
            PC   C12N5/00,C12N15/00
            CC   potential microsequencing oligo for 4-43-328.mis1 FH   Key
                    Location/Qualifiers
            FT   primer_bind     1. .19.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .19
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 79;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1019 TTCTGTTTTCTGGCCACA 1036
              |||||| ||||||||| |
Db          1 TTCTGTGTTCTGGCCAAA 18


RESULT 70
AX204214/c
LOCUS       AX204214                  51 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 30-AUG-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 320 from Patent WO0148245.
ACCESSION   AX204214
VERSION     AX204214.1  GI:15393722
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
  TITLE     Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
            methods of use thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0148245-A 320 05-JUL-2001;
            Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .51
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"
     variation       26
                     /note="single nucleotide polymorphism
                     Accession number cg43154190"

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 51;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 94;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        999 GAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTC 1016
              ||| |||||||||| |||
Db         24 GAAATTGAGCTCAACTTC 7


RESULT 71
I37590
LOCUS       I37590                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 603 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37590
VERSION     I37590.1  GI:2085550
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
```

```
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 603 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 83;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1230 AAAACCTACTTCTTTG 1245
              ||||| ||||||||||
Db          2 AAAACATACTTCTTTG 17


RESULT 72
I94440
LOCUS       I94440                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 603 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94440
VERSION     I94440.1  GI:3938910
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 603 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 83;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1230 AAAACCTACTTCTTTG 1245
              ||||| ||||||||||
Db          2 AAAACATACTTCTTTG 17


RESULT 73
AX673473/c
LOCUS       AX673473                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 1918 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX673473
VERSION     AX673473.1  GI:29331821
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03004526-A 1918 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 83;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        406 ATCTGACCTACAGGAT 421
              || ||||||||||||
Db         17 ATTTGACCTACAGGAT 2


RESULT 74
I38047
LOCUS       I38047                    18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 1060 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I38047
VERSION     I38047.1  GI:2086037
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 1060 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 85;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        432 ACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              || ||||||||||||||
Db          2 ACACCAGATTTGCCAA 17


RESULT 75
I94897
LOCUS       I94897                    18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 1060 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94897
VERSION     I94897.1  GI:3939367
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 1060 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 85;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        432 ACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              || ||||||||||||||
Db          2 ACACCAGATTTGCCAA 17


RESULT 76
BD104229
LOCUS       BD104229                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION   BD104229
VERSION     BD104229.1  GI:22649803
```

```
KEYWORDS    WO 0192572-A/333.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and
            Nishida,M.
  TITLE     Kit and method for determining HLA type
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0192572-A 333 06-DEC-2001;
            NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKO
            KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO
            NISHIDA
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   WO 0192572-A/333
            PD   06-DEC-2001
            PF   01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662
            PR   01-JUN-2000 JP 00P   164798
            PI   HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIYUKI  PI
            MATSUMURA,
            PI   SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA
            PC   C12Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53
            CC   Description of Artificial Sequence:capture
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .18
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="synthetic construct"
                      /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                      /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 85;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        655 ATTTTGATGAAGATGA 670
              | ||||||||||||||
Db          2 AATTTGATGAAGATGA 17


RESULT 77
I37463
LOCUS       I37463                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 476 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37463
VERSION     I37463.1  GI:2085423
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 476 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .17
                      /organism="unknown"
                      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 92;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGAC 597
              ||||||||||||||
Db          4 TCCTTTTGATGGAC 17


RESULT 78
I94313
LOCUS       I94313                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 476 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94313
VERSION     I94313.1  GI:3938783
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 476 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .17
                      /organism="unknown"
                      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 92;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGAC 597
              ||||||||||||||
Db          4 TCCTTTTGATGGAC 17


RESULT 79
AR066767/c
LOCUS       AR066767                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION  Sequence 115 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION   AR066767
VERSION     AR066767.1  GI:5997989
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Evans,G.A. and Smith,M.W.
  TITLE     Method for generation of sequence sampled maps of complex genomes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5851760-A 115 22-DEC-1998;
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="unknown"
                      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 94;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        863 TCCTGTCCAGCCCA 876
              ||||||||||||||
Db         14 TCCTGTCCAGCCCA 1


RESULT 80
I26802
LOCUS       I26802                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION  Sequence 25 from patent US 5561041.
ACCESSION   I26802
VERSION     I26802.1  GI:1606672
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Sidransky,D.
  TITLE     Nucleic acid mutation detection by analysis of sputum
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5561041-A 25 01-OCT-1996;
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .17
                      /organism="unknown"
                      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
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  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1148 CCCCAAGGACATCTACA 1164
              | ||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CGCCATGGACATCTACA 17


RESULT 81
I37422
LOCUS       I37422                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 435 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37422
VERSION     I37422.1  GI:2085382
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 435 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        342 TGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              ||||| || ||||||||
Db          1 TGTGGCGTTCCTGATGT 17


RESULT 82
I37435
LOCUS       I37435                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 448 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37435
VERSION     I37435.1  GI:2085395
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 448 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTA 430
              ||||||||||  |||||
Db          1 TACAGGATTGTGAATTA 17


RESULT 83
I37502
LOCUS       I37502                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 515 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37502
VERSION     I37502.1  GI:2085462
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 515 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        828 GATGGCATCCAAGCCAT 844
              ||||||||||| || |
Db          1 GATGGCATCCAATCCCT 17


RESULT 84
I37591
LOCUS       I37591                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 604 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37591
VERSION     I37591.1  GI:2085551
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 604 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1232 AACCTACTTCTTTGTTG 1248
              ||| |||||||||||  |
Db          1 AACATACTTCTTTGTGG 17


RESULT 85
I37606
LOCUS       I37606                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 619 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37606
VERSION     I37606.1  GI:2085566
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 619 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
```

```
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1318 ATGACTTTCCTGGAATT 1334
              | ||||||||| ||||||
Db          1 AAGACTTTCCAGGAATT 17


RESULT 86
I91543
LOCUS       I91543                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 25 from patent US 5726019.
ACCESSION   I91543
VERSION     I91543.1  GI:3936013
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Sidransky,D.
  TITLE     Analysis of sputum by amplification and detection of mutant nucleic
            acid sequences
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5726019-A 25 10-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1148 CCCCAAGGACATCTACA 1164
              | ||| ||||||||||||
Db          1 CGCCATGGACATCTACA 17


RESULT 87
I94272
LOCUS       I94272                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 435 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94272
VERSION     I94272.1  GI:3938742
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 435 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        342 TGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              ||||| || ||||||||
Db          1 TGTGGCGTTCCTGATGT 17


RESULT 88
I94285
LOCUS       I94285                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 448 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94285
VERSION     I94285.1  GI:3938755
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 448 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTA 430
              |||||||||| |||||
Db          1 TACAGGATTGTGAATTA 17


RESULT 89
I94352
LOCUS       I94352                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 515 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94352
VERSION     I94352.1  GI:3938822
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 515 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        828 GATGGCATCCAAGCCAT 844
              ||||||||||| || |
Db          1 GATGGCATCCAATCCCT 17


RESULT 90
I94441
LOCUS       I94441                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 604 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94441
VERSION     I94441.1  GI:3938911
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 604 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
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Qy       1232 AACCTACTTCTTTGTTG 1248
              ||| |||||||||||  |
Db          1 AACATACTTCTTTGTGG 17


RESULT 91
I94456
LOCUS       I94456                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 619 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94456
VERSION     I94456.1  GI:3938926
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 619 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1318 ATGACTTTCCTGGAATT 1334
              | ||||||| ||||||
Db          1 AAGACTTTCCAGGAATT 17


RESULT 92
AR207869/c
LOCUS       AR207869                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 2 from patent US 6379932.
ACCESSION   AR207869
VERSION     AR207869.1  GI:21507735
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Arnold,L., Bjeldanes,E. and Daniel,S.
  TITLE     Single primer PCR amplification of RNA
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6379932-A 2 30-APR-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        287 GAAAGTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              ||  ||||||||||||||
Db         17 GATCGTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 93
AR327555
LOCUS       AR327555                 17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4957 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR327555
VERSION     AR327555.1  GI:33713363
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6566127-A 4957 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        736 CTCTTGGACTCTCCCAT 752
              || |||| |||||||||
Db          1 CTGTTGGCCTCTCCCAT 17


RESULT 94
AR327557
LOCUS       AR327557                 17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4959 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR327557
VERSION     AR327557.1  GI:33713365
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6566127-A 4959 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        739 TTGGACTCTCCCATTCT 755
              |||| |||||||||  ||
Db          1 TTGGCCTCTCCCATGCT 17


RESULT 95
AX026155/c
LOCUS       AX026155                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 16-SEP-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 32 from Patent WO0036420.
ACCESSION   AX026155
VERSION     AX026155.1  GI:10187586
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   O'Hare,M.J. and Mackay,A.G.
  TITLE     Differential expression in primary breast cancer
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0036420-A 32 22-JUN-2000;
            HARE MICHAEL JOHN O (GB) ; MACKAY ALAN GORDON (GB) ; LUDWIG INST
            CANCER RES (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="PCR primer"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
```

```
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        321 AAGGTGATGAAGCAGCC 337
              |||||| ||||||||  |
Db         17 AAGGTGGTGAAGCAGGC 1


RESULT 96
AX216274/c
LOCUS       AX216274                  17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 1716 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION   AX216274
VERSION     AX216274.1  GI:15526317
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
            nogo gene expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0159103-A 1716 16-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
            McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Nucleic Acid"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              |||||||| ||||| ||
Db         17 ATGTTCTTCAAAGAAAG 1


RESULT 97
AX216525/c
LOCUS       AX216525                  17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 1967 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION   AX216525
VERSION     AX216525.1  GI:15526586
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
            nogo gene expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0159103-A 1967 16-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
            McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Nucleic Acid"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        806 TCAGCTAGCTCAGGATG 822
              ||| |||||||||  |||
Db         17 TCAACTAGCTCAGAATG 1


RESULT 98
AX216526/c
LOCUS       AX216526                  17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 07-SEP-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 1968 from Patent WO0159103.
ACCESSION   AX216526
VERSION     AX216526.1  GI:15526587
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J. and Chowrira,B.M.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
            nogo gene expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0159103-A 1968 16-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
            McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Nucleic Acid"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        802 ATGTTCAGCTAGCTCAG 818
              || |||| |||||||||
Db         17 ATCTTCAACTAGCTCAG 1


RESULT 99
AX272935/c
LOCUS       AX272935                  17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 29-OCT-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 504 from Patent WO0162911.
ACCESSION   AX272935
VERSION     AX272935.1  GI:16545672
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Hamblin,P.A. and
            Ellis,J.H.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0162911-A 504 30-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        360 GCTCAGTTTGTCCTCAC 376
              ||||||||  |||||||
Db         17 GCTCAGTTCATCCTCAC 1


RESULT 100
AX423094
LOCUS       AX423094                  17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 1430 from Patent WO0188124.
ACCESSION   AX423094
VERSION     AX423094.1  GI:21526476
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
```

```
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Jarvis,T., von Carlowitz,I., Mcswiggen,J.A., Mclaughlin,F.G. and
            Randi,A.M.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0188124-A 1430 22-NOV-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        469 TTGAGAAAGCCTTCCAA 485
              |||| |||||||| |||
Db          1 TTGATAAAGCCTTACAA 17


RESULT 101
AX427196/c
LOCUS       AX427196                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 2 from Patent WO0206533.
ACCESSION   AX427196
VERSION     AX427196.1  GI:21530558
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Arnold,L., Bjeldanes,E. and Daniel,S.
  TITLE     Single primer pcr amplification of rna
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0206533-A 2 24-JAN-2002;
            Incyte Genomics, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Synthetic Sequence"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        287 GAAAGTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              ||  |||||||||||||
Db         17 GATCGTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 102
AX456695/c
LOCUS       AX456695                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 06-JUL-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 167 from Patent WO0218407.
ACCESSION   AX456695
VERSION     AX456695.1  GI:21715582
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
  ORGANISM  Rattus norvegicus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
            Rattus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Kurreck,J. and Erdmann,V.A.
  TITLE     Antisense oligonucleotides against vr1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0218407-A 167 07-MAR-2002;
            Gruenenthal GmbH (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Rattus norvegicus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10116"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        436 CAGATTTGCCAAGAGCA 452
              ||||||||| |||| |||
Db         17 CAGATTTGTCAAGCGCA 1


RESULT 103
AX475763
LOCUS       AX475763                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 984 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475763
VERSION     AX475763.1  GI:22215048
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 984 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTCGCTG 394
              |||||||||||||  ||
Db          1 GAGGGGAACCCTCTTTG 17


RESULT 104
AX475764
LOCUS       AX475764                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 985 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475764
VERSION     AX475764.1  GI:22215049
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 985 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        379 AGGGGAACCCTCGCTGG 395
              |||||||||||  |||
```

```
Db          1 AGGGGAACCCTCTTTGG 17


RESULT 105
AX500173/c
LOCUS       AX500173                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 1480 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION   AX500173
VERSION     AX500173.1  GI:23382466
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhan,J.
  TITLE     Human testis expressed patched like protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1480 07-AUG-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        535 AAGCAGACATCATGATA 551
              | ||||| |||||||||
Db         17 AGGCAGAAATCATGATA 1


RESULT 106
AX500174/c
LOCUS       AX500174                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 1481 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION   AX500174
VERSION     AX500174.1  GI:23382467
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhan,J.
  TITLE     Human testis expressed patched like protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1481 07-AUG-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        534 CAAGCAGACATCATGAT 550
              || ||||| |||||||||
Db         17 CAGGCAGAAATCATGAT 1


RESULT 107
AX725035
LOCUS       AX725035                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 2722 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION   AX725035
VERSION     AX725035.1  GI:30504378
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
  ORGANISM  Mus musculus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 2722 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Mus musculus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10090"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        419 GATTGAAAATTACACGC 435
              ||| |||||||||||  |
Db          1 GATCGAAAATTACACTC 17


RESULT 108
AX733686/c
LOCUS       AX733686                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 5320 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION   AX733686
VERSION     AX733686.1  GI:30513029
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025175-A 5320 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        554 TTTTGTCAGGGGAGATC 570
              || ||||||||| ||||
Db         17 TTGTGTCAGGGGTGATC 1


RESULT 109
AX738758/c
LOCUS       AX738758                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4348 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION   AX738758
VERSION     AX738758.1  GI:30518048
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use
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          thereof as medicaments
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025177-A 4348 27-MAR-2003;
          Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        557 TGTCAGGGGAGATCATC 573
              || |||||||||| |||
Db         17 TGCCAGGGGAGATGATC 1


RESULT 110
AX761558
LOCUS       AX761558                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4879 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION   AX761558
VERSION     AX761558.1  GI:32256174
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
          apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
          medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03040369-A 4879 15-MAY-2003;
          Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1007 GCTCAATTTCATTTCTG 1023
              | || ||||||||||||
Db          1 GATCTATTTCATTTCTG 17


RESULT 111
BD202859/c
LOCUS       BD202859                 17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION  Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
          molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
ACCESSION   BD202859
VERSION     BD202859.1  GI:33012629
KEYWORDS    JP 2002509721-A/5885.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P.A., Roberts,E., Jarvis,T., Coeshott,C. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
          molecule participating in vasculogenic response
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002509721-A 5885 02-APR-2002;
          RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT     OS   Homo sapiens (human)
          PN   JP 2002509721-A/5885
          PD   02-APR-2002
          PF   24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291
          PR   27-MAR-1998 US    60/079678
          PI   PAMELA A PAVCO,ELISABETH ROBERTS,THALE JARVIS,CLAIRE COESHOTT,
          PI   JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
          PC
          C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K31/7125,A61K48/00,A61P3/10,A61P17/06, PC
           A61P29/00,
          PC   A61P35/00,A61P43/00,C12N5/10,C12N9/00//A61K35/76,C12N15/00, PC
            C12N5/00
          CC   Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions  CC
                 concerning molecule
          CC   participating in vasculogenic response
          FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
          FT   source          1. .17
          FT                   /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="genomic RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 96;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        514 TCACCAAGGTCTCTGAG 530
              ||||||||| ||| |||
Db         17 TCACCAAGGACTCAGAG 1


RESULT 112
AR078903/c
LOCUS       AR078903                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-AUG-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 47 from patent US 5965370.
ACCESSION   AR078903
VERSION     AR078903.1  GI:10005649
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
          Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Cowsert,L.M.
  TITLE     Antisense modulation of RhoG expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5965370-A 47 12-OCT-1999;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1060 CTTACGAATTTGCCGAC 1076
              |||||| |||||| |||
Db         17 CTTACGCATTTGCTGAC 1


RESULT 113
E08190
LOCUS       E08190                   18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION  PCR primer for detecting atp6 gene of rice male sterile cytoplasm.
ACCESSION   E08190
VERSION     E08190.1  GI:2176311
KEYWORDS    JP 1994261796-A/3.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
          unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Nakamura,A., Akagi,H., Oka,M., Fujimura,T. and Takahashi,M.
  TITLE     DETECTION OF RICE CYTOPLASM OF MALE STERILITY
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1994261796-A 3 20-SEP-1994;
          NORIN SUISAN GIJUTSU JOHO KYOKAI
COMMENT     OS   None
```

```
            OC   Artificial sequences.
            PN   JP 1994261796-A/3
            PD   20-SEP-1994
            PF   30-DEC-1992 JP 1992361018
            PI   NAKAMURA ATSUSHI, AKAGI HIROMORI, OKA MASAAKI, PI   FUJIMURA
            TATSUTO,
            PI   TAKAHASHI MASAYOSHI
            PC   C12Q1/68//G01N33/50;
            CC   strandedness: Single;
            CC   topology: Linear;
            CC   hypothetical: No;
            CC   anti-sense: Yes;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FH
            FT   source          1. .18
            FT                   /organism='Artificial sequences'.
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="unidentified"
                      /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                      /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        650 TGCTCATTTTGATGAAG 666
              | ||||||||||| ||
Db          2 TACTCATTTTGATGGAG 18


RESULT 114
E59953/c
LOCUS       E59953                    18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Highly active alkaline phosphatase.
ACCESSION   E59953
VERSION     E59953.1  GI:13017723
KEYWORDS    JP 1999332586-A/4.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Werner,H., Reina,M., Herumutto,B. and Jose,L.M.
  TITLE     Highly active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1999332586-A 4 07-DEC-1999;
            ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 1999332586-A/4
            PD   07-DEC-1999
            PF   06-MAY-1999 JP 1999126494
            PR   05-MAY-1998 DE   19819962:7
            PI   WERNER HOERUKU,REINA MULLER,HERUMUTTO BURUTOSHA, PI   JOSE
            LOUIS MILAN
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/16, PC
            C12N15/00,C12N5/00
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .18
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="synthetic construct"
                      /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                      /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db         17 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 1


RESULT 115
E59954
LOCUS       E59954                    18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION  Highly active alkaline phosphatase.
ACCESSION   E59954
VERSION     E59954.1  GI:13017724
KEYWORDS    JP 1999332586-A/5.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Werner,H., Reina,M., Herumutto,B. and Jose,L.M.
  TITLE     Highly active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1999332586-A 5 07-DEC-1999;
            ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 1999332586-A/5
            PD   07-DEC-1999
            PF   06-MAY-1999 JP 1999126494
            PR   05-MAY-1998 DE   19819962:7
            PI   WERNER HOERUKU,REINA MULLER,HERUMUTTO BURUTOSHA, PI   JOSE
            LOUIS MILAN
            PC   C12N15/09,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/16, PC
            C12N15/00,C12N5/00
            CC
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .18
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="synthetic construct"
                      /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                      /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db          2 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 18


RESULT 116
I28002/c
LOCUS       I28002                    18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 174 from patent US 5567809.
ACCESSION   I28002
VERSION     I28002.1  GI:1818778
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Apple,R.J., Erlich,H.A., Griffith,R.L. and Scharf,S.J.
  TITLE     Methods and reagents for HLA DRbeta DNA typing
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5567809-A 174 22-OCT-1996;
FEATURES              Location/Qualifiers
     source           1. .18
                      /organism="unknown"
                      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1125 GGACAGAATGTGCTACA 1141
              ||||||| || |||||
Db         17 GGACAGAAGGTCCTACA 1


RESULT 117
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I38051
LOCUS       I38051                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 1064 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I38051
VERSION     I38051.1  GI:2086041
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 1064 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        711 GTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              ||||| ||||||||| |
Db          2 GTTGCTGCTCATGAAAT 18


RESULT 118
I69011
LOCUS       I69011                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 04-FEB-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 281 from patent US 5677149.
ACCESSION   I69011
VERSION     I69011.1  GI:2831133
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Bauer,S.Christopher., Abrams,M.Allen., Braford-Goldberg,S.Ruth.,
            Caparon,M.Helena., Easton,A.Michael., Klein,B.Kure.,
            McKearn,J.Patrick., Olins,P., Paik,K., Polazzi,J. and
            Thomas,J.Warren.
  TITLE     Interleukin-3 (IL-3) mutant polypeptides and their recombinant
            production
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5677149-A 281 14-OCT-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        737 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATT 753
              |||||| ||| ||||||
Db          2 TCTTGGTCTCGCCCATT 18


RESULT 119
I94901
LOCUS       I94901                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 1064 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94901
VERSION     I94901.1  GI:3939371
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 1064 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        711 GTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              ||||| ||||||||| |
Db          2 GTTGCTGCTCATGAAAT 18


RESULT 120
AR214217/c
LOCUS       AR214217                18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 7 from patent US 6406899.
ACCESSION   AR214217
VERSION     AR214217.1  GI:23311771
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Hoelke,W., Muller,R., Burtscher,H. and Millan,J.L.
  TITLE     Highly active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6406899-A 7 18-JUN-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db         17 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 1


RESULT 121
AR214218
LOCUS       AR214218                18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 8 from patent US 6406899.
ACCESSION   AR214218
VERSION     AR214218.1  GI:23311772
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Hoelke,W., Muller,R., Burtscher,H. and Millan,J.L.
  TITLE     Highly active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6406899-A 8 18-JUN-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db          2 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 18


RESULT 122
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AR215642/c
LOCUS       AR215642                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 190 from patent US 6410323.
ACCESSION   AR215642
VERSION     AR215642.1  GI:23313898
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Roberts,M.L. and Cowsert,L.M.
  TITLE     Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6410323-A 190 25-JUN-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1060 CTTACGAATTTGCCGAC 1076
              |||||| |||||| |||
Db         17 CTTACGCATTTGCTGAC 1


RESULT 123
AR253609
LOCUS       AR253609                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 281 from patent US 6479261.
ACCESSION   AR253609
VERSION     AR253609.1  GI:27302037
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 18)
  AUTHORS   Bauer,S.C., Abrams,M.A., Braford-Goldberg,S.R., Caparon,M.H.,
            Easton,A.M., Klein,B.K., McKearn,J.P., Olins,P., Paik,K.,
            Polazzi,J. and Thomas,J.W.
  TITLE     Methods of using interleukin-3 (IL-3) mutant polypeptides for
            ex-vivo expansion of hematopoietic stem cells
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6479261-A 281 12-NOV-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        737 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATT 753
              |||||| ||| ||||||
Db          2 TCTTGGTCTCGCCCATT 18


RESULT 124
AX012347/c
LOCUS       AX012347                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 06-SEP-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 7 from Patent EP0955369.
ACCESSION   AX012347
VERSION     AX012347.1  GI:9998393
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Burtscher,H.D., Mueller,R.D., Hoelke,W.D. and Millan,J.L.
  TITLE     High active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0955369-A 7 10-NOV-1999;
            ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Artificial"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db         17 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 1


RESULT 125
AX012348
LOCUS       AX012348                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 06-SEP-2000
DEFINITION  Sequence 8 from Patent EP0955369.
ACCESSION   AX012348
VERSION     AX012348.1  GI:9998394
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Burtscher,H.D., Mueller,R.D., Hoelke,W.D. and Millan,J.L.
  TITLE     High active alkaline phosphatase
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 0955369-A 8 10-NOV-1999;
            ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                     /note="Artificial"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        817 AGGATGACATTGATGGC 833
              |||||||||||  ||||
Db          2 AGGATGACATTCTTGGC 18


RESULT 126
AX356974
LOCUS       AX356974                 18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-FEB-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 16 from Patent WO0206523.
ACCESSION   AX356974
VERSION     AX356974.1  GI:18674170
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Acuna,G., Foernzler,D. and Leong,D.U.
  TITLE     Method for detecting pre-disposition to hepatotoxicity
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0206523-A 16 24-JAN-2002;
            F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (CH)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
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```
Qy        880 GCCCACAAACCCCAAAA 896
              ||||| | |||||||||
Db          2 GCCCAGATACCCCAAAA 18


RESULT 127
AX456697/c
LOCUS       AX456697                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 06-JUL-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 169 from Patent WO0218407.
ACCESSION   AX456697
VERSION     AX456697.1  GI:21715584
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
  ORGANISM  Rattus norvegicus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
            Rattus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Kurreck,J. and Erdmann,V.A.
  TITLE     Antisense oligonucleotides against vr1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0218407-A 169 07-MAR-2002;
            Gruenenthal GmbH (DE)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="Rattus norvegicus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10116"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        436 CAGATTTGCCAAGAGCA 452
              |||||||| |||| |||
Db         18 CAGATTTGTCAAGCGCA 2


RESULT 128
AX696664
LOCUS       AX696664                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-MAR-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 281 from Patent EP1283264.
ACCESSION   AX696664
VERSION     AX696664.1  GI:29419774
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Bauer,S.C., Abrams,M.A., Braford-Goldberg,S.R., Caparon,M.H.,
            Easton,A.M., Klein,B.K., Mckearn,J.P., Olins,P.O., Paik,K.,
            Polazzi,J.O. and Thomas,J.W.
  TITLE     Interleukin-3 (il-3) mutant polypeptides
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1283264-A 281 12-FEB-2003;
            G.D. SEARLE & CO. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        737 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATT 753
              |||||| ||| ||||||
Db          2 TCTTGGTCTCGCCCATT 18


RESULT 129
AX837812/c
LOCUS       AX837812                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-DEC-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4936 from Patent EP1347046.
ACCESSION   AX837812
VERSION     AX837812.1  GI:39921504
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Isogai,T., Sugiyama,T., Otsuki,T., Wakamatsu,A., Sato,H., Ishii,S.,
            Yamamoto,J.I., Isono,Y., Hio,Y., Otsuka,K., Nagai,K., Irie,R.,
            Tamechika,I., Seki,N., Yoshikawa,T., Otsuka,M., Nagahari,K. and
            Masuho,Y.
  TITLE     Full-length cDNA sequences
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1347046-A 4936 24-SEP-2003;
            Research Association for Biotechnology (JP)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"
                     /note="Description of Artificial Sequence: an artificially
                     synthesized primer se q"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        611 TGCTCATGCTTTTCAAC 627
              |||||| || |||||||
Db         17 TGCTCAAGCATTTCAAC 1


RESULT 130
AX837896/c
LOCUS       AX837896                  18 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 15-DEC-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 5020 from Patent EP1347046.
ACCESSION   AX837896
VERSION     AX837896.1  GI:39921588
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Isogai,T., Sugiyama,T., Otsuki,T., Wakamatsu,A., Sato,H., Ishii,S.,
            Yamamoto,J.I., Isono,Y., Hio,Y., Otsuka,K., Nagai,K., Irie,R.,
            Tamechika,I., Seki,N., Yoshikawa,T., Otsuka,M., Nagahari,K. and
            Masuho,Y.
  TITLE     Full-length cDNA sequences
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1347046-A 5020 24-SEP-2003;
            Research Association for Biotechnology (JP)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .18
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"
                     /note="Description of Artificial Sequence: an artificially
                     synthesized primer se q"

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 98;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1216 AGGAAAACACTGGAAAA 1232
              |||||||| ||| ||||
Db         18 AGGAAAACTCTGCAAAA 2


RESULT 131
AR056119
LOCUS       AR056119                  15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION  Sequence 323 from patent US 5837542.
ACCESSION   AR056119
VERSION     AR056119.1  GI:5981696
KEYWORDS    .
```

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SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
            Draper,K.G.
  TITLE     Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5837542-A 323 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
              || ||||||||||||
Db          1 CCAAGGTATTGGAGG 15


RESULT 132
AR113877
LOCUS       AR113877                  15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 323 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION   AR113877
VERSION     AR113877.1  GI:14094199
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and
            Draper,K.G.
  TITLE     Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of
            intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6132967-A 323 17-OCT-2000;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
              || ||||||||||||
Db          1 CCAAGGTATTGGAGG 15


RESULT 133
AR171515
LOCUS       AR171515                  15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-DEC-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 41 from patent US 6297048.
ACCESSION   AR171515
VERSION     AR171515.1  GI:17910465
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Jolly,D.J., Chang,S.M.W., Lee,W.T.L., Townsend,K. and O'Dea,J.
  TITLE     Hepatitis therapeutics
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6297048-A 41 02-OCT-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCC 988
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CATGAGCACAAATCC 15


RESULT 134
AR180490
LOCUS       AR180490                  15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 558 from patent US 6333152.
ACCESSION   AR180490
VERSION     AR180490.1  GI:20222523
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Vogelstein,B., Kinzler,K.W., Zhang,L. and Zhou,W.
  TITLE     Gene expression profiles in normal and cancer cells
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6333152-A 558 25-DEC-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        720 CATGAACTCGGCCAT 734
              ||||||| ||||||
Db          1 CATGAACTTGGCCAT 15


RESULT 135
AX633218
LOCUS       AX633218                  15 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 357 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION   AX633218
VERSION     AX633218.1  GI:28468832
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Direnzo,A.,
            Karpeisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J.,
            Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M.,
            Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and
            Woolf,T.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related
            genes
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1260586-A 357 27-NOV-2002;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
              || ||||||||||||
Db          1 CCAAGGTATTGGAGG 15


RESULT 136
BD005535
LOCUS       BD005535                  15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-JAN-2002
```

```
DEFINITION  Compositions and methods for treating intracellular diseases.
ACCESSION   BD005535
VERSION     BD005535.1  GI:18633906
KEYWORDS    JP 2001500738-A/41.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Sallberg,M., Milich,D.R. and Lee,W.T.L.
  TITLE     Compositions and methods for treating intracellular diseases
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2001500738-A 41 23-JAN-2001;
            CHIRON CORP,THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT     OS   Unidentified
            PN   JP 2001500738-A/41
            PD   23-JAN-2001
            PF   16-SEP-1997 JP 1998514832
            PR
            PI   MATTI SALLBERG,DAVID R MILICH,WILLIAM T L LEE PC
            C12N15/36,C12N15/19,A61K48/00,A61K39/12,A61K39/29 CC
            Strandedness: Single;
            CC   Topology: Linear;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .15
            FT                   /organism='Unidentified'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCC 988
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CATGAGCACAAATCC 15


RESULT 137
BD266324
LOCUS       BD266324                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION  Universal arrays.
ACCESSION   BD266324
VERSION     BD266324.1  GI:33076092
KEYWORDS    JP 2002539849-A/324.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
  ORGANISM  synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Fan,J.B., Hirschhorn,J.N., Huang,X., Kaplan,P., Lander,E.S.,
            Lockhart,D.J., Ryder,T. and Sklar,P.
  TITLE     Universal arrays
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002539849-A 324 26-NOV-2002;
            WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH,AFFYMETRIX INC
COMMENT     OS   Artificial Sequence
            PN   JP 2002539849-A/324
            PD   26-NOV-2002
            PF   27-MAR-2000 JP 2000608794
            PR   26-MAR-1999 US    60/126473,23-JUN-1999 US    60/140359 PI
            JIAN BING FAN,JOEL N HIRSCHHORN,XIAOHUA
            HUANG,PAUL KAPLAN,ERIC
            PI   S LANDER,
            PI   DAVID J LOCKHART,THOMAS RYDER,PAMELA SKLAR
            PC   C12Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,C12N15/09,C12N15/09,G01N33/53, PC
             G01N33/566,
            PC   G01N37/00,C12N15/00,C12N15/00,C12N15/00
            CC   Primer
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .17
            FT                   /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="synthetic construct"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        337 CCAGATGTGGAGTGC 351
              ||||||||||| ||
Db          1 CCAGATGTGGAGGGC 15


RESULT 138
I37596
LOCUS       I37596                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 609 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37596
VERSION     I37596.1  GI:2085556
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 609 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1259 CTGGAGGTATGATGA 1273
              |||||||| ||||||
Db          1 CTGGAGGTTTGATGA 15


RESULT 139
I94446
LOCUS       I94446                    17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 609 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94446
VERSION     I94446.1  GI:3938916
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 609 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1259 CTGGAGGTATGATGA 1273
              |||||||| ||||||
Db          1 CTGGAGGTTTGATGA 15


RESULT 140
AR188890
```

```
LOCUS       AR188890                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 4378 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION   AR188890
VERSION     AR188890.1  GI:20234855
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6346398-A 4378 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        945 GAAGTGATGTTCTTT 959
              ||||||| ||||||||
Db          2 GAAGTGTTGTTCTTT 16


RESULT 141
AR324743
LOCUS       AR324743                 17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 2145 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR324743
VERSION     AR324743.1  GI:33710551
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6566127-A 2145 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        945 GAAGTGATGTTCTTT 959
              ||||||| ||||||||
Db          2 GAAGTGTTGTTCTTT 16


RESULT 142
AR401833
LOCUS       AR401833                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 173 from patent US 6623962.
ACCESSION   AR401833
VERSION     AR401833.1  GI:40149283
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and McSwiggen,J.A.
  TITLE     Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases of conditions related
            to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6623962-A 173 23-SEP-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        461 CCATGCCATTGAGAA 475
              ||||||| |||||||
Db          1 CCATGCCTTTGAGAA 15


RESULT 143
AX500171/c
LOCUS       AX500171                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 1478 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION   AX500171
VERSION     AX500171.1  GI:23382464
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhan,J.
  TITLE     Human testis expressed patched like protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1478 07-AUG-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
              ||||| |||||||||
Db         17 GCAGAAATCATGATA 3


RESULT 144
AX500172/c
LOCUS       AX500172                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-SEP-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 1479 from Patent EP1229046.
ACCESSION   AX500172
VERSION     AX500172.1  GI:23382465
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhan,J.
  TITLE     Human testis expressed patched like protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1229046-A 1479 07-AUG-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
              ||||| |||||||||
Db         16 GCAGAAATCATGATA 2
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RESULT 145
AX674685/c
LOCUS       AX674685                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 3130 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION   AX674685
VERSION     AX674685.1  GI:29333033
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03004526-A 3130 16-JAN-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        654 CATTTTGATGAAGAT 668
              ||||||| ||||||
Db         16 CATTTTGAAGAAGAT 2


RESULT 146
AX722724/c
LOCUS       AX722724                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 411 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION   AX722724
VERSION     AX722724.1  GI:30423225
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
  ORGANISM  Mus musculus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 411 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Mus musculus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10090"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        294 ACTGGGAAACCAGAT 308
              ||||| |||||||||
Db         16 ACTGGAAAACCAGAT 2


RESULT 147
AX723346/c
LOCUS       AX723346                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 1033 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION   AX723346
VERSION     AX723346.1  GI:30423847
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
  ORGANISM  Mus musculus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 1033 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Mus musculus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10090"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        552 TCTTTTGTCAGGGGA 566
              ||| ||||||||||||
Db         17 TCTCTTGTCAGGGGA 3


RESULT 148
AX726388
LOCUS       AX726388                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 4075 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION   AX726388
VERSION     AX726388.1  GI:30505731
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Mus musculus (house mouse)
  ORGANISM  Mus musculus
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025176-A 4075 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Mus musculus"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10090"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1313 AGCACATGACTTTCC 1327
              | ||||||||||||
Db          2 ATCACATGACTTTCC 16


RESULT 149
AX728734
LOCUS       AX728734                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 08-MAY-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 368 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION   AX728734
VERSION     AX728734.1  GI:30508077
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
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  TITLE     Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
            reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03025175-A 368 27-MAR-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1212 TCTGAGGAAAACACT 1226
              ||||||||||| |||
Db          3 TCTGAGGAAAAGACT 17


RESULT 150
AX760346/c
LOCUS       AX760346                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 3667 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION   AX760346
VERSION     AX760346.1  GI:32254962
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03040369-A 3667 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1182 AGAACTGTGAAGCAT 1196
              ||||||||||| ||
Db         16 AGAACTGTGAAGGAT 2


RESULT 151
BD006596/c
LOCUS       BD006596                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION  Process for preparing recombinant proteins using highly efficient
            expression vector from Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
ACCESSION   BD006596
VERSION     BD006596.1  GI:18634967
KEYWORDS    JP 2001500388-A/3.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Jang,K.R., Moon,J.W., Bae,C.S., Yang,D.S., Lee,J.W. and Seong,B.L.
  TITLE     Process for preparing recombinant proteins using highly efficient
            expression vector from Saccharomyces cerevisiae
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2001500388-A 3 16-JAN-2001;
            HANIL SYNTHETIC FIBER CO LTD
COMMENT     OS   Unidentified
            PN   JP 2001500388-A/3
            PD   16-JAN-2001
            PF   27-MAY-1997 JP 1999500501
            PR
            PI   KI RYONG JANG,JAE WOONG MOON,CHEON SOON BAE,DOO SUK YANG, PI
            JEE WON LEE,
            PI   BAIK LIN SEONG
            PC   C12N15/79,C12N1/19,C12N15/27,C12N15/18//(C12N1/19,C12R1:865)
            CC   Strandedness: Single;
            CC   Topology: Linear;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .17
            FT                   /organism='Unidentified'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        290 AGTGACTGGGAAACC 304
              ||||||||||||| |
Db         15 AGTGACTGGGAAAAC 1


RESULT 152
BD067333
LOCUS       BD067333                 17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
ACCESSION   BD067333
VERSION     BD067333.1  GI:22612936
KEYWORDS    JP 2001511003-A/173.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Akhtar,S., Fell,P. and Mcswiggen,J.A.
  TITLE     Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
            to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2001511003-A 173 07-AUG-2001;
            RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC,ASTON UNIV
COMMENT     OS   Unidentified
            PN   JP 2001511003-A/173
            PD   07-AUG-2001
            PF   14-JAN-1998 JP 1998532913
            PR   31-JAN-1997 US    60/036476,04-DEC-1997 US    08/985162 PI
            SAGHIR AKHTAR,PATRICIA FELL,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC
            C12N9/00,C07K14/71
            CC   Strandedness: Single;
            CC   Topology: Linear;
            CC   Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions  CC
                 related to
            CC   levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FT   source          1. .17
            FT                   /organism='Unidentified'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic RNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        461 CCATGCCATTGAGAA 475
              ||||||| |||||||
Db          1 CCATGCCTTTGAGAA 15
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RESULT 153
AR133370/c
LOCUS       AR133370                 15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION  Sequence 1795 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION   AR133370
VERSION     AR133370.1  GI:14122275
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McSwiggen,J.
  TITLE     Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6194150-A 1795 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        599 TGGAGGAAATCTT 611
              |||||||||||||
Db         15 TGGAGGAAATCTT 3


RESULT 154
E09776/c
LOCUS       E09776                   15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION  Primer for determining DNA sequence of Escherichia coli
            MV1184(mecA).
ACCESSION   E09776
VERSION     E09776.1  GI:22026405
KEYWORDS    JP 1995209294-A/6.
SOURCE      unidentified
  ORGANISM  unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Kono,M., Hiramatsu,K., Sasazu,M., Noguchi,M. and Suguro,K.
  TITLE     NOVEL 'MECA PROTEIN, CODING DNA THEREFOR, AND DETECTION METHOD FOR
            METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS
  JOURNAL   Patent: JP 1995209294-A 6 11-AUG-1995;
            KONO MEGUMI, MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP, DENKA SEIKEN CO LTD
COMMENT     OS   None
            OC   Artificial sequences.
            PN   JP 1995209294-A/6
            PD   11-AUG-1995
            PF   10-JAN-1994 JP 1994012226
            PI   KONO MEGUMI, HIRAMATSU KEIICHI, SASAZU MITSUNORI, PI   NOGUCHI
           MASAHISA,
            PI   SUGURO KAZUYA
            PC   G01N33/53,C07K14/31,C12N1/21,C12N15/09,C12P21/02,(C12N1/21, PC
              C12R1:19),
            PC   (C12P21/02,C12R1:19);
            CC   strandedness: Single;
            CC   topology: Linear;
            FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
            FH
            FT   source          1. .15
            FT                   /organism='Artificial sequences'.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unidentified"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:32644"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        291 GTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              |||||||||||||
Db         13 GTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 155
AR364184
LOCUS       AR364184                 15 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 03-SEP-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 7 from patent US 5256642.
ACCESSION   AR364184
VERSION     AR364184.1  GI:34426516
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 15)
  AUTHORS   Fearon,D.T., Klickstein,L.B., Wong,W.W., Carson,G.R., Concino,M.F.,
            Ip,S.H., Makrides,S.C. and Marsh,H.C. Jr.
  TITLE     Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a
            thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5256642-A 7 26-OCT-1993;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .15
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        548 GATATCTTTTGTC 560
              |||||||||||||
Db          1 GATATCTTTTGTC 13


RESULT 156
I48934/c
LOCUS       I48934                   16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 1 from patent US 5627028.
ACCESSION   I48934
VERSION     I48934.1  GI:2467397
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS   Tai,S., Katayose,M. and Watanabe,H.
  TITLE     Water-soluble tetraazaporphins and fluorochrome for labeling
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5627028-A 1 06-MAY-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        291 GTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              |||||||||||||
Db         13 GTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 157
I64894/c
LOCUS       I64894                   16 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 1 from patent US 5665875.
ACCESSION   I64894
VERSION     I64894.1  GI:2481788
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 16)
```

```
  AUTHORS   Tai,S., Katayose,M. and Watanabe,H.
  TITLE     Water-soluble tetraazaporphins and fluorochrome for labeling
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5665875-A 1 09-SEP-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        291 GTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              |||||||||||||
Db         13 GTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 158
ATH525622/c
LOCUS       ATH525622                16 bp    DNA     linear   PLN 29-MAR-2003
DEFINITION  Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, left border, clone
            101E06.
ACCESSION   AJ525622
VERSION     AJ525622.1  GI:26793858
KEYWORDS    left border; T-DNA flanking sequence.
SOURCE      Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
  ORGANISM  Arabidopsis thaliana
            Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
            Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
            rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Brunaud,V., Balzergue,S., Dubreucq,B., Aubourg,S., Samson,F.,
            Chauvin,S., Bechtold,N., Cruaud,C., DeRose,R., Pelletier,G.,
            Lepiniec,L., Caboche,M. and Lecharny,A.
  TITLE     T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences
            of pre-insertion sites
  JOURNAL   EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)
  MEDLINE   22363535
   PUBMED   12446565
REFERENCE   2  (bases 1 to 16)
  AUTHORS   Balzergue,S.
  TITLE     Direct Submission
  JOURNAL   Submitted (21-NOV-2002) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue
            Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE
COMMENT     PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana
            plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from
            the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border
            to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA
            derived sequences were removed. Information to order the
            corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a
            graphical display of the insertion site are available at
            http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/. This sequence has
            been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics
            program 'Genoplante' (http://www.genoplante.com and
            http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr).
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .16
                     /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /cultivar="Wassillewskija"
                     /db_xref="taxon:3702"
                     /clone="101E06"
                     /clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"
     misc_feature    1. .16
                     /note="T-DNA flanking sequence
                     left border"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        883 CACAAACCCCAAA 895
              |||||||||||||
Db         16 CACAAACCCCAAA 4


RESULT 159
I35720
LOCUS       I35720                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 20 from patent US 5602102.
ACCESSION   I35720
VERSION     I35720.1  GI:2087571
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Thiele,D.L., Lipsky,P.E. and McGuire,M.J.
  TITLE     Dipeptidyl peptidase-I inhibitors and uses thereof
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5602102-A 20 11-FEB-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1339 ACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
              |||||||||||||
Db          1 ACAAAGTTGATGC 13


RESULT 160
I37462
LOCUS       I37462                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 475 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37462
VERSION     I37462.1  GI:2085422
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 475 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGA 596
              |||||||||||||
Db          5 TCCTTTTGATGGA 17


RESULT 161
I37525
LOCUS       I37525                   17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION  Sequence 538 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION   I37525
VERSION     I37525.1  GI:2085485
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
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  TITLE     Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5612215-A 538 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGA 964
              |||||||||||||
Db          5 TGTTCTTTAAAGA 17


RESULT 162
I94312
LOCUS       I94312                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 475 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94312
VERSION     I94312.1  GI:3938782
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 475 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGA 596
              |||||||||||||
Db          5 TCCTTTTGATGGA 17


RESULT 163
I94375
LOCUS       I94375                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION  Sequence 538 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION   I94375
VERSION     I94375.1  GI:3938845
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
  TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 538 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGA 964
              |||||||||||||
Db          5 TGTTCTTTAAAGA 17


RESULT 164
AR189974/c
LOCUS       AR189974                17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 5462 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION   AR189974
VERSION     AR189974.1  GI:20235939
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6346398-A 5462 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1006 AGCTCAATTTCAT 1018
              |||||||||||||
Db         14 AGCTCAATTTCAT 2


RESULT 165
AR324952/c
LOCUS       AR324952                17 bp    RNA     linear   PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 2354 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION   AR324952
VERSION     AR324952.1  GI:33710760
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Unknown.
  ORGANISM  Unknown.
            Unclassified.
REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 17)
  AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
  TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
            related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
  JOURNAL   Patent: US 6566127-A 2354 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="unknown"
                     /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1006 AGCTCAATTTCAT 1018
              |||||||||||||
Db         14 AGCTCAATTTCAT 2


RESULT 166
AX475759
LOCUS       AX475759                17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 980 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475759
VERSION     AX475759.1  GI:22215044
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
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  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 980 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTC 390
              |||||||||||||
Db          5 GAGGGGAACCCTC 17


RESULT 167
AX475760
LOCUS       AX475760                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 981 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475760
VERSION     AX475760.1  GI:22215045
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 981 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTC 390
              |||||||||||||
Db          4 GAGGGGAACCCTC 16


RESULT 168
AX475761
LOCUS       AX475761                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 982 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475761
VERSION     AX475761.1  GI:22215046
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 982 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTC 390
              |||||||||||||
Db          3 GAGGGGAACCCTC 15


RESULT 169
AX475762
LOCUS       AX475762                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION  Sequence 983 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION   AX475762
VERSION     AX475762.1  GI:22215047
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
  TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0224750-A 983 28-MAR-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTC 390
              |||||||||||||
Db          2 GAGGGGAACCCTC 14


RESULT 170
AX615382/c
LOCUS       AX615382                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 189 from Patent EP1262488.
ACCESSION   AX615382
VERSION     AX615382.1  GI:28446281
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
  TITLE     Human lccl-domain containing protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1262488-A 189 04-DEC-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        734 TTCTCTTGGACTC 746
              |||||||||||||
Db         17 TTCTCTTGGACTC 5


RESULT 171
AX615383/c
LOCUS       AX615383                 17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 190 from Patent EP1262488.
ACCESSION   AX615383
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```
VERSION     AX615383.1  GI:28446282
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
  TITLE     Human lccl-domain containing protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1262488-A 190 04-DEC-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        734 TTCTCTTGGACTC 746
              |||||||||||||
Db         16 TTCTCTTGGACTC 4


RESULT 172
AX615384/c
LOCUS       AX615384                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 191 from Patent EP1262488.
ACCESSION   AX615384
VERSION     AX615384.1  GI:28446283
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
  TITLE     Human lccl-domain containing protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1262488-A 191 04-DEC-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        734 TTCTCTTGGACTC 746
              |||||||||||||
Db         15 TTCTCTTGGACTC 3


RESULT 173
AX615385/c
LOCUS       AX615385                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 192 from Patent EP1262488.
ACCESSION   AX615385
VERSION     AX615385.1  GI:28446284
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
  TITLE     Human lccl-domain containing protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1262488-A 192 04-DEC-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        734 TTCTCTTGGACTC 746
              |||||||||||||
Db         14 TTCTCTTGGACTC 2


RESULT 174
AX615386/c
LOCUS       AX615386                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 193 from Patent EP1262488.
ACCESSION   AX615386
VERSION     AX615386.1  GI:28446285
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Gu,Y. and Nguyen,C.T.
  TITLE     Human lccl-domain containing protein
  JOURNAL   Patent: EP 1262488-A 193 04-DEC-2002;
            Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
                     /organism="Homo sapiens"
                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                     /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        734 TTCTCTTGGACTC 746
              |||||||||||||
Db         13 TTCTCTTGGACTC 1


RESULT 175
AX758354/c
LOCUS       AX758354                  17 bp    DNA     linear   PAT 25-JUN-2003
DEFINITION  Sequence 1675 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION   AX758354
VERSION     AX758354.1  GI:32252970
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03040369-A 1675 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .17
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  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
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Db         15 GTCACACCTCTGA 3


RESULT 176
AX759925/c
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DEFINITION  Sequence 3246 from Patent WO03040369.
ACCESSION   AX759925
VERSION     AX759925.1  GI:32254541
KEYWORDS    .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
  ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE   1
  AUTHORS   Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
  TITLE     Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
            apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
            medicines
  JOURNAL   Patent: WO 03040369-A 3246 15-MAY-2003;
            Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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                     /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Db         17 TACTTCTTTGTTG 5


Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:09:47
Job time : 3 secs
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GenCore version 5.1.6

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:12:37 ; Search time 3 Seconds
(without alignments)
3.323 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-035-485a-3
Perfect score: 1081
Sequence: 1 aggaattctttgggctgaaa.....attggccacaaagttgatgc 1081

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 226 seqs, 4611 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 452

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 229 summaries

Database : rng.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

	Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
	1	76	7.0	76	1	ABV98400	Human pancreatic c
	2	58.8	5.4	63	1	ABA96195	Collagenase relate
	3	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79946	Human DNA containi
	4	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79705	Human DNA containi
	5	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79947	Human DNA containi
	6	47.6	4.4	63	1	ABA96196	Collagenase relate
	7	31	2.9	31	1	ADB79092	Matrix metalloprot
	8	29	2.7	29	1	ABA03552	Relaxin/IGF/insuli
	9	28	2.6	28	1	ACF57275	Human MMP-1 probe
	10	26	2.4	26	1	ADE16086	G-coupled protein
c	11	25	2.3	25	1	ACC57835	Matrix metalloprot
c	12	25	2.3	25	1	ACC57851	Matrix metalloprot
	13	25	2.3	25	1	ADB61570	Hepatocyte growth
	14	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAQ93549	Human stromelysin
	15	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAQ93550	Human stromelysin
	16	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAQ93551	Human stromelysin
	17	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAX63456	Human stromelysin
	18	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAX63457	Human stromelysin
	19	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAX63458	Human stromelysin
c	20	24	2.2	24	1	ABA03551	Relaxin/IGF/insuli
	21	23.6	2.2	31	1	AAQ93535	Human stromelysin
	22	23.6	2.2	31	1	AAX63442	Human stromelysin
	23	22	2.0	22	1	ADE16085	G-coupled protein
c	24	22	2.0	22	1	ADE16087	G-coupled protein
c	25	21.2	2.0	27	1	AAT60993	Primer for membran
c	26	21	1.9	21	1	AAH89136	Human polymorphic
c	27	21	1.9	21	1	AAH89146	Human polymorphic
	28	21	1.9	21	1	ABA03550	Relaxin/IGF/insuli
c	29	21	1.9	21	1	ACF57274	Human MMP-1 revers
c	30	21	1.9	21	1	ADB79091	Matrix metalloprot
	31	20	1.9	20	1	AAD41527	Collagenase 1 gene
c	32	20	1.9	20	1	AAD41528	Collagenase 1 gene
	33	20	1.9	20	1	AAD27828	Primer A used in P
c	34	20	1.9	20	1	AAD27829	Primer B used in P
c	35	20	1.9	20	1	ACA97206	Vpr-driven constru
	36	20	1.9	20	1	ACA97187	Vpr-driven constru
	37	20	1.9	20	1	ACF57273	Human MMP-1 forwar
	38	20	1.9	20	1	ACC84900	Matrix metalloprot
c	39	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79122	Matrix metalloprot
c	40	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79147	Matrix metalloprot
c	41	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79152	Matrix metalloprot
c	42	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79115	Matrix metalloprot
c	43	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79117	Matrix metalloprot
c	44	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79153	Matrix metalloprot
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c	57	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79134	Matrix metalloprot
c	58	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79144	Matrix metalloprot
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c	60	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79129	Matrix metalloprot
c	61	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79145	Matrix metalloprot
c	62	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79149	Matrix metalloprot
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c	74	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79123	Matrix metalloprot
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c	84	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79137	Matrix metalloprot
c	85	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79146	Matrix metalloprot
c	86	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79113	Matrix metalloprot
	87	20	1.9	20	1	ADC98431	MMP107 polymorphis
c	88	20	1.9	20	1	ADC98462	MMP107 polymorphis
	89	20	1.9	20	1	ADC98460	MMP104 polymorphis
c	90	20	1.9	20	1	ADC98458	MMP101 polymorphis
c	91	20	1.9	20	1	ADC98430	MMP105 polymorphis
	92	19.2	1.8	25	1	AAD17552	Human MMP-25 cDNA
	93	19.2	1.8	25	1	AAD17553	Human MMP-25 DNA c
	94	19	1.8	19	1	ADC98461	MMP105 polymorphis
	95	18.4	1.7	20	1	AAX78290	Human matrilysin P
c	96	18.4	1.7	20	1	ADC98459	MMP103 polymorphis
	97	18.4	1.7	21	1	AAZ26001	Human polymorphic
	98	18	1.7	18	1	ADB79090	Matrix metalloprot
c	99	18	1.7	18	1	ADC98492	MMP105 polymorphis
c	100	17.4	1.6	21	1	AAH89145	Human polymorphic
	101	17.2	1.6	20	1	AAT58682	Sense primer to am
c	102	17	1.6	17	1	AAN70953	Sequence of probe
c	103	17	1.6	17	1	AAN70954	Sequence of probe
	104	16.8	1.6	20	1	AAZ90012	PCR primer corresp
	105	16.8	1.6	20	1	AAZ88394	Metalloproteinase
c	106	16.2	1.5	21	1	AAZ18288	Primer for cadheri

	107	16	1.5	16	1	AAH61966	MMP-1 hairpin/hamm
	108	16	1.5	16	1	AAH61967	MMP-1 hairpin/hamm
	109	16	1.5	16	1	AAH61969	MMP-1 hairpin/hamm
	110	16	1.5	16	1	AAH61968	MMP-1 hairpin/hamm
	111	16	1.5	17	1	AAX63909	Rabbit stromelysin
	112	16	1.5	17	1	AAX63908	Rabbit stromelysin
c	113	16	1.5	76	1	ABV98400	Human pancreatic c
c	114	15.8	1.5	19	1	AAX10201	Human biallelic po
c	115	15.8	1.5	20	1	ACC47041	Mouse phospholipas
	116	15.8	1.5	20	1	ABZ59579	Human parvovirus B
	117	15.8	1.5	21	1	AAD32355	Human LSG 331878 a
	118	15.8	1.5	21	1	ABK30031	Hepatitis B virus
	119	15.4	1.4	18	1	ADE15243	Beer spoilage-asso
c	120	15.4	1.4	19	1	AAA83985	Cyclin A2 ribozyme
c	121	15.4	1.4	19	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme
c	122	15.4	1.4	20	1	AAD12473	Mouse caspase 8 mR
c	123	15.4	1.4	20	1	ADD25102	Mouse caspase-8 an
	124	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAV58864	Primer for Human m
c	125	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAX95617	PCR primer used to
c	126	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAX93001	PCR primer used to
c	127	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAZ90013	PCR primer corresp
c	128	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAA13116	PI3K antisense inh
c	129	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAZ99875	Viral specific PCR
c	130	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAZ88395	Metalloproteinase
c	131	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAS04955	Neurofibromatosis
	132	15.2	1.4	20	1	ABA00747	Lentivirus vector
	133	15	1.4	17	1	AAX63907	Rabbit stromelysin
	134	15	1.4	17	1	AAX63821	Rabbit stromelysin
	135	15	1.4	17	1	AAX63976	Rabbit stromelysin
	136	15	1.4	17	1	AAX63845	Rabbit stromelysin
	137	15	1.4	20	1	AAD27836	Primer A used in P
	138	15	1.4	20	1	AAD53574	Human PTPN2 antise
	139	14.8	1.4	18	1	AAX64464	Rabbit stromelysin
	140	14.8	1.4	19	1	AAZ01285	PCR primer for PG1
c	141	14.8	1.4	19	1	AAC72885	Single nucleotide
	142	14.8	1.4	19	1	ABZ59601	Human parvovirus B
c	143	14.8	1.4	51	1	AAH79705	Human DNA containi
c	144	14.8	1.4	63	1	ABA96195	Collagenase relate
	145	14.4	1.3	16	1	AAT63442	Antisense sequence
	146	14.4	1.3	17	1	AAX63971	Rabbit stromelysin
	147	14.4	1.3	17	1	ABN08248	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	148	14.4	1.3	17	1	ABN08249	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	149	14.4	1.3	17	1	ACC53151	Human tumour suppr
	150	14.4	1.3	18	1	AAX64408	Human stromelysin
c	151	14.4	1.3	18	1	AAC81433	Human GAPDH contro
	152	14.4	1.3	18	1	AAA06992	Human Smad5 phosph
	153	14.4	1.3	18	1	ABL30844	Human HLA genotypi
	154	14.4	1.3	18	1	AAL52048	Collard BoGSL-ALK
	155	14	1.3	14	1	ADC98493	MMP107 polymorphis
	156	14	1.3	17	1	AAX63844	Rabbit stromelysin
c	157	14	1.3	18	1	AAQ82115	Chromosome 11 (loc
c	158	14	1.3	18	1	ABK30140	GLI gene PCR prime
	159	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAQ92122	p53 detection prob
	160	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAX63972	Rabbit stromelysin
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	163	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAX63816	Rabbit stromelysin
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c	165	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAA22659	Integrin subunit b
c	166	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAA30917	PCR primer for GAP
c	167	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABK01716	Human NOGO Zinzyme
c	168	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABK01968	Human NOGO Zinzyme
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c	170	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABL46871	Human GRID G-cleav
	171	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABN01869	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	172	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABN06108	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	173	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABN08203	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	174	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABN01870	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	175	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABQ64208	Human KTOM1a porti
	176	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABQ64209	Human KTOM1a porti
c	177	13.8	1.3	17	1	AAD24200	Primer #2 used in
c	178	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABV80234	Human HTPL scannin
c	179	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABV80235	Human HTPL scannin
	180	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABK18783	Human ERG DNAzyme
c	181	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABL94688	Rat VR1 antisense
c	182	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABT39683	Tumour suppression
	183	13.8	1.3	17	1	ACC65475	Murine oligonucleo
	184	13.8	1.3	17	1	ADB44556	Tumour suppression
c	185	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAQ26202	HLA-DR beta sub-ty
	186	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAX64416	Human stromelysin
c	187	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAZ25582	Human RhoG antisen
c	188	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAX17957	Triplet repeat seq
c	189	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAF94766	Rho G antisense ph
	190	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAD30187	Human UGT1 gene po
c	191	13.8	1.3	18	1	ABL41905	PCR primer used to
c	192	13.8	1.3	18	1	ABL94690	Rat VR1 antisense
	193	13.8	1.3	18	1	ADC02821	Ex vivo stem-cell
c	194	13.8	1.3	18	1	ADE14054	Optineurin promote
	195	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAT52157	Human ICAM hammerh
	196	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAV30047	Primer used to fus
	197	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAX31503	Tag sequence of a
c	198	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAF52406	IGF-I oligonucleot
	199	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAD21228	HCV e/core amplify
	200	13.4	1.2	15	1	ABK32457	Human pancreatic c
	201	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAD44138	PCR primer #6 desi
	202	13.4	1.2	15	1	ABX96923	Hepatitis C virus
	203	13.4	1.2	15	1	ABX80062	Hepatitis C virus
c	204	13.4	1.2	16	1	ACF63334	Human VR1R antisen
	205	13.4	1.2	17	1	AAT32493	Calpain large subu
	206	13.4	1.2	17	1	AAX63977	Rabbit stromelysin
	207	13.4	1.2	17	1	AAX71628	Human KDR VEGF rec
	208	13.4	1.2	17	1	AAV97393	Human EGF-R target
	209	13.4	1.2	17	1	AAC73158	Reverse primer #22
c	210	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN08205	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	211	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN02526	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	212	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN06106	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	213	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN08247	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	214	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN02528	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	215	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN06107	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	216	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN02527	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
	217	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN08250	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	218	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABN08204	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
c	219	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABV80232	Human HTPL scannin
c	220	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABV80233	Human HTPL scannin
c	221	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACC54363	Human tumour suppr
	222	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABT34731	Tumour suppression
c	223	13.4	1.2	17	1	ABZ60487	Human K-Ras DNAzym
	224	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACD59608	HCV DNAzyme substr
c	225	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACD63062	HCV minus strand D
	226	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACC66828	Murine oligonucleo
c	227	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACC63164	Murine oligonucleo
c	228	13.4	1.2	17	1	ACC63786	Murine oligonucleo
c	229	13.4	1.2	17	1	ADB43344	Tumour suppression

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ABV98400
ID ABV98400 standard; cDNA; 76 BP.
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AC ABV98400;
XX
DT 14-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human pancreatic cancer expressed cDNA SEQ ID NO 3808.
XX
KW Human; pancreas; cancer; gene therapy; vaccine; immunostimulant;
KW cytostatic; tumour; gene; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200260317-A2.
XX
PD 08-AUG-2002.

GenCore version 5.1.6

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:18:18 ; Search time 0.001 Seconds
(without alignments)
84.318 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-035-485a-3
Perfect score: 1081
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Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2 seqs, 39 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 2 summaries

Database : rst.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	15.2	1.4	20	1	AZ387841	ACCESSION:AZ387841
2	14.8	1.4	19	1	AZ579566	ACCESSION:AZ579566

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AZ387841
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DEFINITION 1M0147H24R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic clone UUGC1M0147H24 R, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION AZ387841
VERSION AZ387841.1 GI:10501549
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dunn,D., Aoyagi,A., Barber,M., Beacorn,T., Duval,B., Hamil,C., Islam,H., Longacre,S., Mahmoud,M., Meenen,E., Pedersen,T., Reilly,M., Rose,M., Rose,R., Stokes,R., Tingey,A., von Niederhausern,A. and Wright,D.,Weiss,R.
TITLE Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts
JOURNAL Unpublished (2000)
COMMENT Contact: Robert B. Weiss
University of Utah Genome Center
University of Utah
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA
Tel: 801 585 5606
Fax: 801 585 7177
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu
Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00
Plate: 0147 row: H column: 24
Seq primer: CACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACC
Class: plasmid ends
High quality sequence stop: 20.
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .20
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="UUGC1M0147H24"
/sex="Male"
/lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library"
/note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptored DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pWD42 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptored mouse DNA was annealed to adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy       1009 TCAATTTCATTTCTGTTTTC 1028
              ||  |||||||||| |||||
Db          1 TCTTTTTCATTTCTTTTTTC 20
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RESULT 2
AZ579566
LOCUS AZ579566 19 bp DNA linear GSS 13-DEC-2000
DEFINITION 1M0367L08F Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic clone UUGC1M0367L08 F, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION AZ579566
VERSION AZ579566.1 GI:11693995
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Dunn,D., Aoyagi,A., Barber,M., Beacorn,T., Duval,B., Hamil,C., Islam,H., Longacre,S., Mahmoud,M., Meenen,E., Pedersen,T., Reilly,M., Rose,M., Rose,R., Stokes,R., Tingey,A., von Niederhausern,A. and Wright,D.,Weiss,R.
TITLE Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts
JOURNAL Unpublished (2000)
COMMENT Contact: Robert B. Weiss
University of Utah Genome Center
University of Utah
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA
Tel: 801 585 5606
Fax: 801 585 7177

```
           Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu
           Insert Length: 10000   Std Error: 0.00
           Plate: 0367  row: L  column: 08
           Seq primer: CGTTGTAAAACGACGGCCAGT
           Class: plasmid ends
           High quality sequence stop: 19.
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
     source          1. .19
                     /organism="Mus musculus"
                     /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                     /strain="C57BL/6J"
                     /db_xref="taxon:10090"
                     /clone="UUGC1M0367L08"
                     /sex="Male"
                     /lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
                     /clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library"
                     /note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M.
                     musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained  from the Jackson
                     Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
                     (http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA
                     was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a
                     0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA
                     was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4
                     polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were
                     ligated to the blunt ends in high  molar excess. The
                     adaptored DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to
                     10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel
                     electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative
                     of pWD42 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number
                     inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated
                     with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and
                     purified. The sheared, adaptored mouse DNA was annealed to
                     adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into
                     chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells
                     and selected for ampicillin resistance."

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1200 GATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1217
              ||||||||||| | ||||
Db          1 GATGCTGCTCTGTATGAG 18


Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:18:18
Job time : 0.001 secs
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XX
PF   30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.
XX
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.
PR   31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.
PR   09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.
PR   21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.
PR   28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.
PR   16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.
PR   12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.
PR   20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.
PR   27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Benson DR,  Kalos MD,  Lodes MJ,  Persing DH,  Hepler WT,  Jiang Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-627435/67.
XX
PT   New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for
PT   diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic
PT   cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3808; 300pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising: (a)
CC   any of a group of over 4000 nucleotide sequences (ABV94628-ABV99145); (b)
CC   complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous
CC   residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately
CC   stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity
CC   to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68596-
CC   ABP68637) encoded by (I) and oligonucleotide can be used to detect cancer
CC   in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC   antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting
CC   cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer
CC   and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as
CC   probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridisation, in the design and
CC   preparation of ribozyme molecules for inhibiting expression of the tumour
CC   polypeptides and proteins in the tumour cells, in vaccines and for gene
CC   therapy. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC   printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC   from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 76 BP; 18 A; 21 C; 19 G; 18 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             7.0%;  Score 76;  DB 1;  Length 76;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.00042;
  Matches   76;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1115 GGCTGTTCAGGGACAGAATGTGCTACACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCTACAGCTCCTTTGG 1174
             ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 GGCTGTTCAGGGACAGAATGTGCTACACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCTACAGCTCCTTTGG 60

Qy       1175 CTTCCCTAGAACTGTG 1190
             ||||||||||||||||
Db         61 CTTCCCTAGAACTGTG 76


RESULT 2
ABA96195
ID   ABA96195 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX
AC   ABA96195;
XX
DT   12-MAR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Collagenase related oligonucleotide MMP-1.
XX
KW   Collagenase; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   KR98028097-A.
XX
PD   15-JUL-1998.
XX
PF   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PR   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PA   (GLDS ) LG CHEM LTD.
XX
PI   Kim CH,  Cho JM,  Yoon MG,  Kim SS,  Lee JH;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-345303/29.
XX
PT   Collagenase and preparation method thereof.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Fig 5; 10pp; Korean.
XX
CC   The invention relates to collagenase and its preparation. The present
CC   sequence is that of an oligonucleotide, useful to the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 63 BP; 20 A; 16 C; 15 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             5.4%;  Score 58.8;  DB 1;  Length 63;
  Best Local Similarity   96.8%;  Pred. No. 0.02;
  Matches   60;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        367 TTGTCCTCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCAAACACATCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAA 426
              | ||||||||||||||| ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          2 TGGTCCTCACTGAGGGAAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCAAACACATCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAA 61

Qy        427 AT 428
              ||
Db         62 AT 63


RESULT 3
AAH79946
ID   AAH79946 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX
AC   AAH79946;
XX
DT   19-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 561.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiopoietin;
KW   4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW   major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW   phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW   antirheumatic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW   antileukemic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD   05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF   27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR   27-DEC-1999;   99US-00472688.
XX
PA   (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI   Shimkets RA,  Leach M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
PT   Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiopoietin, dehydrogenase,
PT   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
PT   kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT   diseases and infections.
```

```
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 220; 484pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC   polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC   angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC   (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC   Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC   nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC   proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC   antirheumatic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC   antileukemic, neuroprotective and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC   useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC   and activity of proteins related to angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC   dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC   histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC   and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC   diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC   diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC   rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC   erythromatosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC   of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC   the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC   be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC   strength, speed and endurance
XX
SQ   Sequence 51 BP; 16 A; 7 C; 15 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             4.6%;  Score 49.4;  DB 1;  Length 51;
  Best Local Similarity   98.0%;  Pred. No. 0.14;
  Matches   50;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        641 TGGAGGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAAAGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAG 691
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||| |||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGGAGGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAACATGAAAGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAG 51


RESULT 4
AAH79705
ID   AAH79705 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX
AC   AAH79705;
XX
DT   19-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 320.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiopoietin;
KW   4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW   major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW   phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW   antirheumatic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW   antileukemic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD   05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF   27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR   27-DEC-1999;   99US-00472688.
XX
PA   (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI   Shimkets RA,  Leach M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
PT   Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiopoietin, dehydrogenase,
PT   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
PT   kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT   diseases and infections.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 150; 484pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC   polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC   angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC   (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC   Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC   nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC   proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC   antirheumatic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC   antileukemic, neuroprotective and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC   useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC   and activity of proteins related to angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC   dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC   histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC   and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC   diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC   diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC   rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC   erythromatosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC   of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC   the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC   be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC   strength, speed and endurance
XX
SQ   Sequence 51 BP; 11 A; 15 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             4.6%;  Score 49.4;  DB 1;  Length 51;
  Best Local Similarity   98.0%;  Pred. No. 0.14;
  Matches   50;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        993 TACCCGGAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTCATTTCTGTTTTCTGGCCACAACTGCCA 1043
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||| |||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TACCCGGAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTCACTTCTGTTTTCTGGCCACAACTGCCA 51


RESULT 5
AAH79947
ID   AAH79947 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX
AC   AAH79947;
XX
DT   19-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 562.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiopoietin;
KW   4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW   major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW   phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW   antirheumatic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW   antileukemic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD   05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF   27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR   27-DEC-1999;   99US-00472688.
XX
PA   (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI   Shimkets RA,  Leach M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
```

```
PT   Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiopoietin, dehydrogenase,
PT   adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
PT   kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT   diseases and infections.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 221; 484pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC   polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC   angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC   (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC   Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC   nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC   proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC   antirheumatic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC   antileukemic, neuroprotective and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC   useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC   and activity of proteins related to angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC   dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC   histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC   and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC   diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC   diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC   rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC   erytheromatosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC   of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC   the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC   be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC   strength, speed and endurance
XX
SQ   Sequence 51 BP; 17 A; 10 C; 12 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             4.6%;  Score 49.4;  DB 1;  Length 51;
  Best Local Similarity   98.0%;  Pred. No. 0.14;
  Matches   50;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        666 GATGAAAGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAGAGAGTACAACTTACATCGTGTTGCG 716
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||| |||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 GATGAAAGGTGGACCAACAATTTCACAGAGTACAACTTACATCGTGTTGCG 51


RESULT 6
ABA96196
ID   ABA96196 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX
AC   ABA96196;
XX
DT   12-MAR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Collagenase related oligonucleotide RMMP-1 number 5.
XX
KW   Collagenase; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   KR98028097-A.
XX
PD   15-JUL-1998.
XX
PF   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PR   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PA   (GLDS ) LG CHEM LTD.
XX
PI   Kim CH,  Cho JM,  Yoon MG,  Kim SS,  Lee JH;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-345303/29.
XX
PT   Collagenase and preparation method thereof.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Fig 5; 10pp; Korean.
XX
CC   The invention relates to collagenase and its preparation. The present
CC   sequence is that of an oligonucleotide, useful to the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 63 BP; 19 A; 15 C; 19 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             4.4%;  Score 47.6;  DB 1;  Length 63;
  Best Local Similarity   85.5%;  Pred. No. 0.29;
  Matches   53;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    9;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        367 TTGTCCTCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCAAACACATCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAA 426
              | || || || || |||||||| |||||||||| ||||| |||||||||||||||||| |
Db          2 TGGTTCTGACAGAAGGGAACCCGCGCTGGGAGCAGACACACCTGACCTACAGGATTGAGA 61

Qy        427 AT 428
              ||
Db         62 AT 63


RESULT 7
ADB79092
ID   ADB79092 standard; DNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79092;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 PCR probe.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human; PCR; probe.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 13; Page 71; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents a PCR probe
CC   of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 11 A; 8 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.9%;  Score 31;  DB 1;  Length 31;
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```
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 5.8;
  Matches   31;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        407 TCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCA 437
              |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TCTGACCTACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCA 31


RESULT 8
ABA03552
ID   ABA03552 standard; DNA; 29 BP.
XX
AC   ABA03552;
XX
DT   20-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 72.
XX
KW   Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antiinfertility;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; fibroidosis;
KW   metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;
KW   neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO200181562-A1.
XX
PD   01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.
XX
PR   21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.
PR   03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.
PR   10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00247962.
PR   22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.
XX
PA   (TAKE ) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI   Itoh Y,  Suzuki N,  Nishi K,  Kizawa H,  Harada M,  Ogi K;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-049275/06.
XX
PT   Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment
PT   and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.
XX
PS   Example 23; Page 174; 185pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the
CC   relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play
CC   a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources
CC   such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat
CC   and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,
CC   proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of
CC   reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective
CC   tissue, fibroidosis of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood
CC   circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,
CC   neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of
CC   angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the
CC   exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 29 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.7%;  Score 29;  DB 1;  Length 29;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   29;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACTGTGA 1191
              |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACTGTGA 29


RESULT 9
ACF57275
ID   ACF57275 standard; DNA; 28 BP.
XX
AC   ACF57275;
XX
DT   16-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human MMP-1 probe SEQ ID NO:75.
XX
KW   Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
KW   LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
KW   MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; probe; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   JP2002330792-A.
XX
PD   19-NOV-2002.
XX
PF   15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
XX
PR   15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
XX
PA   (SHIS ) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-407328/39.
XX
PT   A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
PT   protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
CC   expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
CC   of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
CC   determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
CC   LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
CC   MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
CC   2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
CC   type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
CC   ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 28 BP; 7 A; 12 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.6%;  Score 28;  DB 1;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 10;
  Matches   28;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        971 CTACATGCGCACAAATCCCTTCTACCCG 998
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CTACATGCGCACAAATCCCTTCTACCCG 28


RESULT 10
ADE16086
ID   ADE16086 standard; DNA; 26 BP.
XX
AC   ADE16086;
XX
DT   29-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   G-coupled protein receptor related probe, SEQ ID No 116.
XX
KW   G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;
KW   virucide; fungicide; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW   antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antilipaemic; neurogenesis;
KW   cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;
KW   angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;
KW   preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; probe; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
```

XX
PN WO200283841-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 03-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010713.
XX
PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283687P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.
PR 17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.
PR 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.
PR 20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.
PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.
PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285890P.
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.
PR 27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.
PR 03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.
PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.
PR 31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.
PR 31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.
PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.
PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.
PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Li L, Gerlach V, Liu X, Miller CE, Spytek KA, Zerhusen BD;
PI Pena CEA, Shenoy SG, Zhong H, Smithson G, Casman SJ, Boldog FL;
PI Voss EZ, Vernet CAM, Macdougall JR, Rastelli L, Anderson DW;
PI Zhong M, Mezes PD, Furtak K, Patturajan M, Burgess CE, Malyankar UM;
PI Shimkets RA, Taupier RJ, Edinger SR, Mazur A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-067574/06.
XX
PT New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.
PT diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemias, cancer, Parkinson's disease,
PT Alzheimer's disease, infections.
XX
PS Example 27; SEQ ID NO 116; 320pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor
CC related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully
CC defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;
CC their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have
CC the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,
CC virucide, fungicide, cytostatic, nootropic, neuroprotective,
CC antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antilipaemic. The G-coupled protein
CC receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or
CC preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein
CC receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the
CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
CC human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel
CC polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,
CC such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,
CC anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,
CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic
CC disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated
CC with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with
CC chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides
CC may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules
CC that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell
CC proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene
CC therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX
CC substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic
CC acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,
CC tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This
CC polynucleotide sequence represents a probe relating to the novel G-
CC coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 26 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 2.4%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 697 ACAACTTACATCGTGTTGCGGCTCAT 722
||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db 1 ACAACTTACATCGTGTTGCGGCTCAT 26

RESULT 11
ACC57835/c
ID ACC57835 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC ACC57835;
XX
DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense PCR primer.
XX
KW Matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP-1; human; transcription;
KW cis-acting element; promoter; NF-kappaB; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033679-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033579.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329961P.
XX
PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
XX
PI Yokota H, Sun HB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393526/37.
XX
PT Predicting an expression level of a target gene or gene family comprises
PT experimentally determining the number and type of cis-acting elements
PT provided in 5' untranslated regulatory regions of the target gene.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 21; 78pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an antisense primer for the PCR amplification of
CC human matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1) cDNA. A 396 bp product is
CC obtained using this antisense primer with the sense primer given in
CC ACC57834. A promoter competition assay using NF-kappaB cis-acting
CC elements was performed to analyse MMP gene regulation in joint tissue.
CC Synovial cells from a rheumatoid arthritis patient were incubated with a
CC DNA fragment (see ACC57832) consisting of NF-kappaB binding sites and
CC with a random sequence oligonucleotide. RT-PCR was then performed to
CC determine the level of MMP mRNAs. Expression of MMP-1, MMP-8 and MMP-13
CC was shown to be sensitive to shear stress. MMP-1 and MMP-13, but not MMP-
CC 8, mRNA expression was suppressed in the promoter competition assay. MMP-
CC 1 expression was also suppressed by DNA containing an AP-1 site. Putative
CC NF-kappaB binding sites were identified in the promoter regions of MMP-1,
CC MMP-8 and MMP-13. This results provide an example of the method of the
CC invention for determining expression levels of target genes based on
CC sequence elements present in untranslated regulatory regions
XX
SQ Sequence 25 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 2.3%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 443 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCATGCC 467

```
                    ||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          25 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCATGCC 1


RESULT 12
ACC57851/c
ID   ACC57851 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC   ACC57851;
XX
DT   11-AUG-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense PCR primer.
XX
KW   Matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP-1; human; transcription;
KW   cis-acting element; transcription factor; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003033679-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033579.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329961P.
XX
PA   (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
XX
PI   Yokota H,  Sun HB;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393526/37.
XX
PT   Predicting an expression level of a target gene or gene family comprises
PT   experimentally determining the number and type of cis-acting elements
PT   provided in 5' untranslated regulatory regions of the target gene.
XX
PS   Example 4; Page 36; 78pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is an antisense primer for the PCR amplification of
CC   human matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1) cDNA. A 396 bp product is
CC   obtained using this antisense primer with the sense primer given in
CC   ACC57850. RT-PCR was performed in an example from the invention to
CC   determine expression profiles of MMP genes in human synovial cells in
CC   response to mechanical shear. A model-based analysis was used to identity
CC   the role of transcription factor binding motifs in gene regulation. The
CC   results provide an example of the method of the invention for determining
CC   expression levels of target genes based on sequence elements present in
CC   untranslated regulatory regions
XX
SQ   Sequence 25 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 25;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 18;
  Matches   25;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        443 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCATGCC 467
              |||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db         25 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCATGCC 1


RESULT 13
ADB61570
ID   ADB61570 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC   ADB61570;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) receptor related primer, SEQ ID No 43.
XX
KW   drug; binding inhibitor; hepatocyte growth factor recptor; HGF; c-Met;
KW   c-Met regulatory mucin; Mermuc; HGF-dependent cell proliferation; tissue;
KW   organ; blood vessel; mucous membrane; bone; nerve formation; repair;
KW   regeneration; neogenesis; hepatotropic; nephrotropic;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; antiinflammatory; virucide; liver;
KW   hepatic sclerosis; hepatic fibrosis; symptomatic; acute; viral hepatitis;
KW   kidney; chronic kidney disease; lung; arteriosclerosis; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   unidentified.
XX
PN   WO2003053467-A1.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   12-DEC-2002; 2002WO-JP013014.
XX
PR   13-DEC-2001; 2001JP-00380158.
PR   04-DEC-2002; 2002JP-00352924.
XX
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
PI   Nakamura M,  Higuchi T,  Yamasaki Y,  Orita T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-541790/51.
XX
PT   Drug composition containing regulator of binding of HGF receptor c-Met to
PT   a regulatory mucin for treatment and prevention of liver, kidney and lung
PT   disease by regulation of cell proliferation and tissue formation and
PT   repair.
XX
PS   Example 9; Page 210; 223pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel drug composition containing a substance
CC   active in inhibiting the binding of the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)
CC   receptor c-Met to c-Met regulatory mucin (Mermuc) and in doing so
CC   regulates HGF-dependent cell proliferation and tissue, organ, blood
CC   vessel, mucous membrane, bone and nerve formation, repair, regeneration
CC   and neogenesis. The novel drug composition has the following activities:
CC   hepatotropic, nephrotropic, antiarteriosclerotic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   virucide. The drug composition is useful for the treatment and prevention
CC   of diseases of the liver (including hepatic sclerosis, hepatic fibrosis,
CC   and symptomatic, acute or viral hepatitis), kidney (including chronic
CC   kidney disease) and lung, and arteriosclerosis. This polynucleotide
CC   sequence represents the DNA encoding an HGF receptor of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 25 BP; 7 A; 8 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 25;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 18;
  Matches   25;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        833 CATCCAAGCCATATATGGACGTTCC 857
              |||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 CATCCAAGCCATATATGGACGTTCC 25


RESULT 14
AAQ93549
ID   AAQ93549 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ93549;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   03-JAN-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 404.
XX
KW   Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
KW   hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNAse P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   misc_feature    16. .17
FT                   /*tag=  a
```

```
FT                   /note= "potential hammerhead ribozyme target site"
XX
PN   WO9513380-A2.
XX
PD   18-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   10-NOV-1994;   94WO-US013129.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1993;   93US-00152487.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Draper KG,  Pavco P,  Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX
PT   New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
PT   matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 36; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequences AAQ93495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
CC   sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
CC   located after base 404 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
CC   preferentially cleaves after at a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
CC   a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
CC   hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNAse P RNA motif
CC   ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
CC   cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases
CC   complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for
CC   examples) were synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
CC   cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   61.3%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    8;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 444
              :||||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::||
Db          1 UACAGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGC 31


RESULT 15
AAQ93550
ID   AAQ93550 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ93550;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   03-JAN-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 405.
XX
KW   Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
KW   hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNAse P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   misc_feature    16. .17
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /note= "potential hammerhead ribozyme target site"
XX
PN   WO9513380-A2.
XX
PD   18-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   10-NOV-1994;   94WO-US013129.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1993;   93US-00152487.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Draper KG,  Pavco P,  Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX
PT   New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
PT   matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 36; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequences AAQ93495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
CC   sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
CC   located after base 405 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
CC   preferentially cleaves after at a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
CC   a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
CC   hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNAse P RNA motif
CC   ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
CC   cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases
CC   complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for
CC   examples) were synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
CC   cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 6 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   64.5%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        415 ACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCC 445
              ||||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::|||
Db          1 ACAGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGCC 31


RESULT 16
AAQ93551
ID   AAQ93551 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ93551;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   03-JAN-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 407.
XX
KW   Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
KW   hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNAse P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   misc_feature    16. .17
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /note= "potential hammerhead ribozyme target site"
XX
PN   WO9513380-A2.
XX
PD   18-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   10-NOV-1994;   94WO-US013129.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1993;   93US-00152487.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Draper KG,  Pavco P,  Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX
PT   New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
PT   matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 36; 70pp; English.
```

```
XX
CC   The sequences AAQ93495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
CC   sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
CC   located after base 407 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
CC   preferentially cleaves after at a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
CC   a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
CC   hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNAse P RNA motif
CC   ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
CC   cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases
CC   complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for
CC   examples) were synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
CC   cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   64.5%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        417 AGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              ||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::|||||
Db          1 AGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGCCAA 31


RESULT 17
AAX63456
ID   AAX63456 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63456;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:88.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   61.3%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    8;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 444
              :||||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::||
Db          1 UACAGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGC 31


RESULT 18
AAX63457
ID   AAX63457 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63457;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:89.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
```

```
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 6 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   64.5%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        415 ACAGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCC 445
              ||||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::|||
Db          1 ACAGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGCC 31


RESULT 19
AAX63458
ID   AAX63458 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63458;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:90.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.3%;  Score 24.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   64.5%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        417 AGGATTGAAAATTACACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              ||||::|  ||::| || |||||:::|||||
Db          1 AGGAUUGUGAAUUAUACACCAGAUUUGCCAA 31


RESULT 20
ABA03551/c
ID   ABA03551 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX
AC   ABA03551;
XX
DT   20-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 71.
XX
KW   Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antiinfertility;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; fibroidosis;
KW   metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;
KW   neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO200181562-A1.
XX
PD   01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.
XX
PR   21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.
PR   03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.
PR   10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00247962.
PR   22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.
```

```
XX
PA   (TAKE ) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI   Itoh Y,  Suzuki N,  Nishi K,  Kizawa H,  Harada M,  Ogi K;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-049275/06.
XX
PT   Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment
PT   and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.
XX
PS   Example 23; Page 174; 185pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the
CC   relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play
CC   a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources
CC   such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat
CC   and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,
CC   proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of
CC   reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective
CC   tissue, fibroidosis of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood
CC   circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,
CC   neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of
CC   angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the
CC   exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 24;  DB 1;  Length 24;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 21;
  Matches   24;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1217
              ||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db         24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1

RESULT 21
AAQ93535
ID   AAQ93535 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ93535;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   21-DEC-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 325.
XX
KW   Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
KW   hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNAse P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   misc_feature    16. .17
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /note= "potential hammerhead ribozyme target site"
XX
PN   WO9513380-A2.
XX
PD   18-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   10-NOV-1994;   94WO-US013129.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1993;   93US-00152487.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Draper KG,  Pavco P,  Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX
PT   New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
PT   matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 35; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequences AAQ93495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
CC   sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
CC   located after base 325 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
CC   preferentially cleaves after at a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
CC   a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
CC   hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNAse P RNA motif
CC   ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
CC   cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases
CC   complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for
CC   examples) were synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
CC   cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 11 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 23.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   63.3%;  Pred. No. 32;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        335 GCCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGTGGCTCA 364
              |||||| :|:||||: ||:||:|: | :||
Db          1 GCCCAGGUGUGGAGUUCCUGAUGUUGGUCA 30

RESULT 22
AAX63442
ID   AAX63442 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63442;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:74.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
```

```
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 31 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 11 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.2%;  Score 23.6;  DB 1;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   63.3%;  Pred. No. 32;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        335 GCCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGTGGCTCA 364
              |||||| :|:||||: ||:||:|: | :||
Db          1 GCCCAGGUGUGGAGUUCCUGAUGUUGGUCA 30


RESULT 23
ADE16085
ID   ADE16085 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
AC   ADE16085;
XX
DT   29-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   G-coupled protein receptor related forward PCR primer, SEQ ID No 115.
XX
KW   G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;
KW   virucide; fungicide; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW   antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antilipaemic; neurogenesis;
KW   cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;
KW   angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;
KW   preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283841-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   03-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010713.
XX
PR   03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.
PR   05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.
PR   05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.
PR   10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.
PR   13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.
PR   13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.
PR   13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283687P.
PR   13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.
PR   17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.
PR   19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.
PR   20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.
PR   23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.
PR   23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285890P.
PR   24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.
PR   27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.
PR   03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.
PR   30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.
PR   31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.
PR   31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.
PR   25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.
PR   28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.
PR   02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.
XX
PA   (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI   Li L,  Gerlach V,  Liu X,  Miller CE,  Spytek KA,  Zerhusen BD;
PI   Pena CEA,  Shenoy SG,  Zhong H,  Smithson G,  Casman SJ,  Boldog FL;
PI   Voss EZ,  Vernet CAM,  Macdougall JR,  Rastelli L,  Anderson DW;
PI   Zhong M,  Mezes PD,  Furtak K,  Patturajan M,  Burgess CE,  Malyankar UM;
PI   Shimkets RA,  Taupier RJ,  Edinger SR,  Mazur A;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-067574/06.
XX
PT   New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for
PT   preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.
PT   diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemias, cancer, Parkinson's disease,
PT   Alzheimer's disease, infections.
XX
PS   Example 27; SEQ ID NO 115; 320pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor
CC   related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully
CC   defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;
CC   their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have
CC   the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,
CC   virucide, fungicide, cytostatic, nootropic, neuroprotective,
CC   antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antilipaemic. The G-coupled protein
CC   receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or
CC   preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein
CC   receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the
CC   manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
CC   human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel
CC   polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,
CC   such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,
CC   anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,
CC   Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic
CC   disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated
CC   with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with
CC   chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides
CC   may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules
CC   that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell
CC   proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene
CC   therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX
CC   substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic
CC   acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,
CC   tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This
CC   polynucleotide sequence represents a primer relating to the novel G-
CC   coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 22 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             2.0%;  Score 22;  DB 1;  Length 22;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 30;
  Matches   22;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        675 TGGACCAACAATTTCAGAGAGT 696
              ||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGGACCAACAATTTCAGAGAGT 22


RESULT 24
ADE16087/c
ID   ADE16087 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
AC   ADE16087;
XX
DT   29-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
```

DE G-coupled protein receptor related reverse PCR primer, SEQ ID No 117.
XX
KW G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;
KW virucide; fungicide; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antilipaemic; neurogenesis;
KW cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;
KW angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;
KW preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283841-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 03-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010713.
XX
PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.
PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283687P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.
PR 17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.
PR 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.
PR 20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.
PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.
PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285890P.
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.
PR 27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.
PR 03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.
PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.
PR 31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.
PR 31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.
PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.
PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.
PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Li L, Gerlach V, Liu X, Miller CE, Spytek KA, Zerhusen BD;
PI Pena CEA, Shenoy SG, Zhong H, Smithson G, Casman SJ, Boldog FL;
PI Voss EZ, Vernet CAM, Macdougall JR, Rastelli L, Anderson DW;
PI Zhong M, Mezes PD, Furtak K, Patturajan M, Burgess CE, Malyankar UM;
PI Shimkets RA, Taupier RJ, Edinger SR, Mazur A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-067574/06.
XX
PT New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.
PT diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemias, cancer, Parkinson's disease,
PT Alzheimer's disease, infections.
XX
PS Example 27; SEQ ID NO 117; 320pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor
CC related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully
CC defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;
CC their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have
CC the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,
CC virucide, fungicide, cytostatic, nootropic, neuroprotective,
CC antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antilipaemic. The G-coupled protein
CC receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or
CC preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein
CC receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the
CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
CC human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel
CC polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,
CC such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,
CC anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,
CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic
CC disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated
CC with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with
CC chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides
CC may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules
CC that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell
CC proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene
CC therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX
CC substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic
CC acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,
CC tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This
CC polynucleotide sequence represents a primer relating to the novel G-
CC coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 2.0%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 734 TTCTCTTGGACTCTCCCATTCT 755
||||||||||||||||||||||
Db 22 TTCTCTTGGACTCTCCCATTCT 1

RESULT 25
AAT60993/c
ID AAT60993 standard; DNA; 27 BP.
XX
AC AAT60993;
XX
DT 28-OCT-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Primer for membrane type matrix metalloproteinase 3 cDNA.
XX
KW Membrane type; matrix metalloproteinase 3; MT-MMP-3; activiation;
KW metalloproteinase 2; MMP-2; human; cancer; antibody; dignosis;
KW investigation; Alzheimer's disease; detection; probe; primer;
KW polymerase chain reaction; PCR; amplification; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9704080-A1.
XX
PD 06-FEB-1997.
XX
PF 12-JUL-1996; 96WO-JP001956.
XX
PR 14-JUL-1995; 95JP-00200319.
PR 14-JUL-1995; 95JP-00200320.
XX
PA (FUJY) FUJI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK.
XX
PI Seiki M, Sato H, Shinagawa A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-132623/12.
XX
PT Membrane type matrix metallo:proteinase, MT-MMP-3 - useful in diagnosis
PT and investigation of cancer, Alzheimer's disease, etc.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 90; 110pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present sequence is a primer for the PCR amplification of a nucleic
CC acid molecule encoding membrane type matrix metalloproteinase 3 (MT-MMP-
CC 3). MT-MMP-3 is distinct from the known MT-MMP-1 and activiates latent
CC metalloproteinase 2 (MMP-2) when expressed on the surface layer of a
CC cell, e.g. a human cancer cell. MT-MMP-3, a fragment or an antibody
CC recognising it can be used to dignose and investigate cancer, Alzheimer's
CC and other diseases in which MMP-2 is involved, e.g. to detect cancer
CC cells and estimate the degree of malignancy. A labelled nucleic acid
CC molecule encoding MT-MMP-3, or a fragment can be used a hybridisation
CC probe. A cDNA libaray was constructed from human placental tissue cells.
CC A DNA fragment (MMP-X2) obtained from this by PCR amplification was used
CC as a probe to screen the library for the MT-MMP-3 gene. The gene was

```
CC   inserted into pSG5 vector to give the plasmid pSG5M2, which was used with
CC   MMP-2 cDNA to cotransfect COS-1 cells
XX
SQ   Sequence 27 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 12 Other;

  Query Match             2.0%;  Score 21.2;  DB 1;  Length 27;
  Best Local Similarity   55.6%;  Pred. No. 47;
  Matches   15;  Conservative   11;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
              ||:||::::||:||:||:|| :|:||:
Db         27 GGRGAYDYYCAYTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1


RESULT 26
AAH89136/c
ID   AAH89136 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAH89136;
XX
DT   27-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #1.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;
KW   paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;
KW   plant breeding; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Variation       replace(11,t)
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX
PN   WO200134840-A2.
XX
PD   17-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.
XX
PR   10-NOV-1999;   99US-0164596P.
XX
PA   (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
PA   (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI   Au K,  Chen J,  Patil N,  Thomas D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-335945/35.
XX
PT   New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to
PT   determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,
PT   and also in forensics and paternity testing.
XX
PS   Claim 88; Page 14; 43pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a
CC   single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH88797-AAH89219). The present
CC   sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in
CC   forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with
CC   phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker
CC   assisted breeding of animals and crop plants
XX
SQ   Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 21;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 36;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        373 TCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCT 393
              |||||||||||||||||||||
Db         21 TCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCT 1


RESULT 27
AAH89146/c
ID   AAH89146 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAH89146;
XX
DT   27-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #11.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;
KW   paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;
KW   plant breeding; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Variation       replace(11,c)
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX
PN   WO200134840-A2.
XX
PD   17-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.
XX
PR   10-NOV-1999;   99US-0164596P.
XX
PA   (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
PA   (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI   Au K,  Chen J,  Patil N,  Thomas D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-335945/35.
XX
PT   New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to
PT   determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,
PT   and also in forensics and paternity testing.
XX
PS   Claim 89; Page 14; 43pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a
CC   single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH88797-AAH89219). The present
CC   sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in
CC   forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with
CC   phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker
CC   assisted breeding of animals and crop plants
XX
SQ   Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 21;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 36;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        790 CCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTCAGC 810
              |||||||||||||||||||||
Db         21 CCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTCAGC 1


RESULT 28
ABA03550
ID   ABA03550 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   ABA03550;
XX
DT   20-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 70.
XX
KW   Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antiinfertility;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; fibroidosis;
```

KW metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;
KW neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200181562-A1.
XX
PD 01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.
XX
PR 21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.
PR 03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.
PR 10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00247962.
PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.
XX
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI Itoh Y, Suzuki N, Nishi K, Kizawa H, Harada M, Ogi K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-049275/06.
XX
PT Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment
PT and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.
XX
PS Example 23; Page 174; 185pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the
CC relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play
CC a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources
CC such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat
CC and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,
CC proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of
CC reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective
CC tissue, fibroidosis of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood
CC circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,
CC neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of
CC angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the
CC exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1141 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 1161
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 1 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 21

RESULT 29
ACF57274/c
ID ACF57274 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ACF57274;
XX
DT 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MMP-1 reverse PCR primer SEQ ID NO:74.
XX
KW Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
KW LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
KW MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP2002330792-A.
XX
PD 19-NOV-2002.
XX
PF 15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
XX
PR 15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
XX
PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 2003-407328/39.
XX
PT A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
PT protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
CC expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
CC of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
CC determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
CC LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
CC MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
CC 2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
CC type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
CC ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1041 CCAAATGGGCTTGAAGCTGCT 1061
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 21 CCAAATGGGCTTGAAGCTGCT 1

RESULT 30
ADB79091/c
ID ADB79091 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ADB79091;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 reverse PCR primer.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human; primer; PCR.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Baker BF, Cowsert LM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Example 13; Page 71; 99pp; English.
XX

```
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents a PCR
CC   primer of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 21;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 36;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        454 ATGTGGACCATGCCATTGAGA 474
              |||||||||||||||||||||
Db         21 ATGTGGACCATGCCATTGAGA 1


RESULT 31
AAD41527
ID   AAD41527 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD41527;
XX
DT   30-OCT-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Collagenase 1 gene specific forward RT-PCR primer.
XX
KW   Marker; vitamin D analogue; antiproliferative; cancer; osteodystrophy;
KW   multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomalacia; hyperparathyroidism;
KW   genoprotective; epidermal wound; chemoprotective; DNA repair mechanism;
KW   cytostatic; psoriasis; neuroprotective; vulnerary; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO200244403-A2.
XX
PD   06-JUN-2002.
XX
PF   28-NOV-2001; 2001WO-CA001689.
XX
PR   29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253746P.
PR   02-MAY-2001; 2001US-0287729P.
XX
PA   (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.
XX
PI   White JH;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-537458/57.
XX
PT   Novel marker for testing analogs of vitamin D expected to be effective in
PT   reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, comprises gene
PT   pertinent to action of vitamin D for testing the analogs.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 48; 89pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a marker for testing analogues of vitamin D
CC   expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-
CC   responsive cell, comprises at least one gene pertinent to the action of
CC   vitamin D for testing the analogues and determining analogues capable of
CC   regulating the gene, and is indicative of a chemopreventive or
CC   chemotherapeutic agent. The invention is useful for testing analogues of
CC   vitamin D expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of
CC   vitamin D-responsive cell or for testing analogues of vitamin D suspected
CC   to have antiproliferative activity. The invention is useful for reducing
CC   aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, and for treating a
CC   disorder characterised by an aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive
CC   cell, where the disorder is selected from cancer, psoriasis, multiple
CC   sclerosis, osteoporosis, osteodystrophy, osteomalacia and
CC   hyperparathyroidism. The invention is useful for identifying regulated
CC   target genes correlated with the antiproliferative effect of vitamin D
CC   and its analogues. The invention is useful for protecting against in vivo
CC   DNA damage, for inducing in vivo DNA repair mechanisms in a mammal, or
CC   for reducing or preventing DNA damage to the skin of a mammal, preferably
CC   human. The invention is useful as a genoprotective or chemoprotective
CC   agent. The invention is useful as a marker for the activity of DNA repair
CC   mechanisms. The invention is useful for testing compounds susceptible of
CC   inhibiting an enzyme which metabolises 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. The
CC   invention is useful for treating epidermal wounds. The present sequence
CC   is collagenase 1 gene specific RT-PCR primer
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        593 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 612
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 20


RESULT 32
AAD41528/c
ID   AAD41528 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD41528;
XX
DT   30-OCT-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Collagenase 1 gene specific reverse RT-PCR primer.
XX
KW   Marker; vitamin D analogue; antiproliferative; cancer; osteodystrophy;
KW   multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomalacia; hyperparathyroidism;
KW   genoprotective; epidermal wound; chemoprotective; DNA repair mechanism;
KW   cytostatic; psoriasis; neuroprotective; vulnerary; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO200244403-A2.
XX
PD   06-JUN-2002.
XX
PF   28-NOV-2001; 2001WO-CA001689.
XX
PR   29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253746P.
PR   02-MAY-2001; 2001US-0287729P.
XX
PA   (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.
XX
PI   White JH;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-537458/57.
XX
PT   Novel marker for testing analogs of vitamin D expected to be effective in
PT   reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, comprises gene
PT   pertinent to action of vitamin D for testing the analogs.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 48; 89pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a marker for testing analogues of vitamin D
CC   expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-
CC   responsive cell, comprises at least one gene pertinent to the action of
CC   vitamin D for testing the analogues and determining analogues capable of
CC   regulating the gene, and is indicative of a chemopreventive or
CC   chemotherapeutic agent. The invention is useful for testing analogues of
CC   vitamin D expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of
CC   vitamin D-responsive cell or for testing analogues of vitamin D suspected
CC   to have antiproliferative activity. The invention is useful for reducing
```

```
CC   aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, and for treating a
CC   disorder characterised by an aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive
CC   cell, where the disorder is selected from cancer, psoriasis, multiple
CC   sclerosis, osteoporosis, osteodystrophy, osteomalacia and
CC   hyperparathyroidism. The invention is useful for identifying regulated
CC   target genes correlated with the antiproliferative effect of vitamin D
CC   and its analogues. The invention is useful for protecting against in vivo
CC   DNA damage, for inducing in vivo DNA repair mechanisms in a mammal, or
CC   for reducing or preventing DNA damage to the skin of a mammal, preferably
CC   human. The invention is useful as a genoprotective or chemoprotective
CC   agent. The invention is useful as a marker for the activity of DNA repair
CC   mechanisms. The invention is useful for testing compounds susceptible of
CC   inhibiting an enzyme which metabolises 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. The
CC   invention is useful for treating epidermal wounds. The present sequence
CC   is collagenase 1 gene specific RT-PCR primer
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1132 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1151
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1


RESULT 33
AAD27828
ID   AAD27828 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD27828;
XX
DT   18-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer A used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA.
XX
KW   Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
KW   Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; GnT-V;
KW   matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200196606-A2.
XX
PD   20-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
XX
PR   14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
XX
PA   (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
XX
PI   Yamamoto H,  Kroes R,  Moskal JR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-130746/17.
XX
PT   Identifying a compound for treating cancer, comprises detecting
PT   transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
PT   type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
PT   expression.
XX
PS   Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
CC   cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
CC   sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
CC   plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (GnT-V),
CC   matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
CC   is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
CC   cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
CC   It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that
CC   are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
CC   product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
CC   evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
CC   the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        307 ATGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGTG 326
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ATGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGTG 20


RESULT 34
AAD27829/c
ID   AAD27829 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD27829;
XX
DT   18-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer B used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA.
XX
KW   Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
KW   Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; GnT-V;
KW   matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200196606-A2.
XX
PD   20-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
XX
PR   14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
XX
PA   (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
XX
PI   Yamamoto H,  Kroes R,  Moskal JR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-130746/17.
XX
PT   Identifying a compound for treating cancer, comprises detecting
PT   transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
PT   type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
PT   expression.
XX
PS   Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
CC   cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
CC   sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
CC   plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (GnT-V),
CC   matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
CC   is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
CC   cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
CC   It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that
CC   are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
CC   product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
CC   evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
CC   the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
```

```
Qy        586 CTTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGA 605
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CTTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGA 1
```

RESULT 35
ACA97206/c
ID ACA97206 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACA97206;
XX
DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Vpr-driven construct associated primer #39.
XX
KW PCR; primer; Vpr; ss; immune response; immunocompromise; HIV; cancer;
KW gene therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003017137-A1.
XX
PD 23-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
XX
PR 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
XX
PA (ALFI/) ALFIERI C.
PA (TANN/) TANNER J.
PA (ROUX/) ROUX P.
XX
PI Alfieri C, Tanner J, Roux P;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-438926/41.
XX
PT Novel DNA or RNA construct for increasing immune response of warm-blooded
PT animal, has Vpr activated promoter, DNA segment encoding interleukin 2
PT and secretory DNA encoding signal peptide functional in mammary cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 15; 28pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a DNA or RNA construct capable of expressing
CC interleukin (IL)-2 in a warm-blooded animal or biological preparation,
CC comprising a Vpr activated promoter, a transcribable DNA segment coding
CC for IL-2 and a secretory DNA encoding for a signal peptide functional in
CC mammary cells and operably linked between the promoter and the DNA
CC segment to facilitate secretion of IL-2. The construct is useful for
CC increasing the immune response of a warm-blooded animal or biological
CC preparation, by introducing the construct in stem cells, antigen
CC presenting cells or immune cell leukocytes, fibroblasts and epithelial
CC cells, of the warm-blooded animal or biological preparation to obtain a
CC transfected cell populations and administering a pharmaceutically
CC effective amount of the transfected cell populations to the warm-blooded
CC animal or biological preparation. The warm-blooded animal is an
CC immunocompromised patient. The method is useful for stimulating immune
CC response in immunocompromised patients affected with HIV, cancer and
CC other immunocompromised patients. The present sequence represents a Vpr-
CC driven construct associated primer. Note: The present sequence is
CC displayed in the sequence listing but no further reference is made to it
CC in the specification
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```
  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1132 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1151
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATGTGCTACACGGATACCCC 1
```

RESULT 36
ACA97187
ID ACA97187 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACA97187;
XX
DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Vpr-driven construct associated primer #20.
XX
KW PCR; primer; Vpr; ss; immune response; immunocompromise; HIV; cancer;
KW gene therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003017137-A1.
XX
PD 23-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
XX
PR 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
XX
PA (ALFI/) ALFIERI C.
PA (TANN/) TANNER J.
PA (ROUX/) ROUX P.
XX
PI Alfieri C, Tanner J, Roux P;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-438926/41.
XX
PT Novel DNA or RNA construct for increasing immune response of warm-blooded
PT animal, has Vpr activated promoter, DNA segment encoding interleukin 2
PT and secretory DNA encoding signal peptide functional in mammary cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 12; 28pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a DNA or RNA construct capable of expressing
CC interleukin (IL)-2 in a warm-blooded animal or biological preparation,
CC comprising a Vpr activated promoter, a transcribable DNA segment coding
CC for IL-2 and a secretory DNA encoding for a signal peptide functional in
CC mammary cells and operably linked between the promoter and the DNA
CC segment to facilitate secretion of IL-2. The construct is useful for
CC increasing the immune response of a warm-blooded animal or biological
CC preparation, by introducing the construct in stem cells, antigen
CC presenting cells or immune cell leukocytes, fibroblasts and epithelial
CC cells, of the warm-blooded animal or biological preparation to obtain a
CC transfected cell populations and administering a pharmaceutically
CC effective amount of the transfected cell populations to the warm-blooded
CC animal or biological preparation. The warm-blooded animal is an
CC immunocompromised patient. The method is useful for stimulating immune
CC response in immunocompromised patients affected with HIV, cancer and
CC other immunocompromised patients. The present sequence represents a Vpr-
CC driven construct associated primer. Note: The present sequence is
CC displayed in the sequence listing but no further reference is made to it
CC in the specification
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```
  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        593 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 612
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGGACCTGGAGGAAATCTTG 20
```

RESULT 37
ACF57273
ID ACF57273 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ACF57273;

```
XX
DT   16-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human MMP-1 forward PCR primer SEQ ID NO:73.
XX
KW   Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
KW   LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
KW   MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   JP2002330792-A.
XX
PD   19-NOV-2002.
XX
PF   15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
XX
PR   15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
XX
PA   (SHIS ) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-407328/39.
XX
PT   A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
PT   protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
CC   expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
CC   of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
CC   determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
CC   LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
CC   MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
CC   2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
CC   type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
CC   ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        861 AATCCTGTCCAGCCCATCGG 880
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 AATCCTGTCCAGCCCATCGG 20


RESULT 38
ACC84900
ID   ACC84900 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ACC84900;
XX
DT   03-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 cDNA amplifying sense primer.
XX
KW   Matrix metalloproteinase; MMP; MMP-1; nucleic acid detection; RT-PCR;
KW   neoplastic disease; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO2003048734-A2.
XX
PD   12-JUN-2003.
XX
PF   03-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038719.
XX
PR   03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337550P.
XX
PA   (ONCO-) ONCOMEDX INC.
XX
PI   Kopreski M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-569062/53.
XX
PT   Detecting matrix metalloproteinase RNA in a bodily fluid for e.g.
PT   detecting and treating neoplastic disease, by extracting RNA, amplifying
PT   RNA in a qualitative or quantitative fashion, and detecting amplified
PT   RNA.
XX
PS   Example; Page 11; 26pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to detecting matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) RNA in
CC   a bodily fluid. The method involves extracting RNA from bodily fluid,
CC   amplifying a portion of RNA or its cDNA, in a qualitative or quantitative
CC   fashion, and detecting the amplified MMP RNA or cDNA product or signal.
CC   The methods of the invention are useful for detecting MMP RNA or cDNA
CC   produced from it in a bodily fluid e.g. whole blood, blood plasma, serum,
CC   urine, effusions, ascites, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, cervical
CC   secretions, endometrial secretions, gastrointestinal secretions,
CC   bronchial secretions, breast fluid, lavages or aspirations. The method is
CC   also useful for identifying a human or animal having MMP RNA expressing
CC   cells or tissues e.g. malignant or premalignant cell or tissue. The
CC   method is useful for aiding detection, diagnosis, monitoring, treatment
CC   and evaluation of neoplastic disease. The method is also useful for
CC   assigning and monitoring non-specific therapies, including anti-
CC   neoplastic therapies such as chemotherapy, radiation and surgery, or
CC   specific therapies such as antisense therapies, vaccine, monoclonal
CC   antibody therapy and MMP-directed therapeutic agents such as MMP
CC   inhibitors. Sequences ACC84900-901 represent primers for RT-PCR
CC   amplification of the MMP-1 cDNA
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1014 TTCATTTCTGTTTTCTGGCC 1033
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TTCATTTCTGTTTTCTGGCC 20


RESULT 39
ADB79122/c
ID   ADB79122 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79122;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 36.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
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```
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1290 GATCCAGGTTATCCCAAAAT 1309
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GATCCAGGTTATCCCAAAAT 1


RESULT 42
ADB79115/c
ID   ADB79115 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79115;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 29.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        444 CCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCA 463
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CCAAGAGCAGATGTGGACCA 1


RESULT 43
ADB79117/c
ID   ADB79117 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79117;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 31.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
```

```
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        587 TTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGAA 606
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TTTTGATGGACCTGGAGGAA 1


RESULT 40
ADB79147/c
ID   ADB79147 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79147;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 61.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1168 CCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACT 1187
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAACT 1


RESULT 41
ADB79152/c
ID   ADB79152 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79152;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 66.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
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```
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        629 AGGCCCAGGTATTGGAGGGG 648
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGGCCCAGGTATTGGAGGGG 1


RESULT 46
ADB79125/c
ID   ADB79125 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79125;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 39.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        650 TGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATG 669
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATG 1


RESULT 47
ADB79138/c
ID   ADB79138 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79138;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 52.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
```

```
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       483 CAACTCTGGAGTAATGTCAC 502
             ||||||||||||||||||||
Db        20 CAACTCTGGAGTAATGTCAC 1


RESULT 44
ADB79153/c
ID   ADB79153 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79153;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 67.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
```

```
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1311 ATAGCACATGACTTTCCTGG 1330
             ||||||||||||||||||||
Db        20 ATAGCACATGACTTTCCTGG 1


RESULT 45
ADB79124/c
ID   ADB79124 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79124;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 38.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
```

```
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 21.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 73; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        271 AGGAATTCTTTGGGCTGAAA 290
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGGAATTCTTTGGGCTGAAA 1


RESULT 50
ADB79130/c
ID   ADB79130 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79130;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 44.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        758 TGATATCGGGGCTTTGATGT 777
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGATATCGGGGCTTTGATGT 1


RESULT 51
ADB79133/c
ID   ADB79133 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
```

```
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        944 AGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAAG 963
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAAG 1


RESULT 48
ADB79139/c
ID   ADB79139 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79139;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 53.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        965 CAGATTCTACATGCGCACAA 984
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CAGATTCTACATGCGCACAA 1


RESULT 49
ADB79107/c
ID   ADB79107 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79107;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
```

```
RESULT 53
ADB79108/c
ID   ADB79108 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79108;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 22.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        293 GACTGGGAAACCAGATGCTG 312
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GACTGGGAAACCAGATGCTG 1
```

```
RESULT 54
ADB79109/c
ID   ADB79109 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79109;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 23.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        315 ACCCTGAAGGTGATGAAGCA 334
```

```
AC   ADB79133;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 47.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        822 GACATTGATGGCATCCAAGC 841
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GACATTGATGGCATCCAAGC 1


RESULT 52
ADB79143/c
```

```
ID   ADB79143 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79143;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 57.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1050 CTTGAAGCTGCTTACGAATT 1069
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CTTGAAGCTGCTTACGAATT 1
```

```
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        800 TGATGTTCAGCTAGCTCAGG 819
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGATGTTCAGCTAGCTCAGG 1


RESULT 57
ADB79134/c
ID   ADB79134 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79134;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 48.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

```
  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        842 CATATATGGACGTTCCCAAA 861
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CATATATGGACGTTCCCAAA 1


RESULT 58
ADB79144/c
ID   ADB79144 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79144;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 58.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
```

```
                    ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ACCCTGAAGGTGATGAAGCA 1


RESULT 55
ADB79110/c
ID   ADB79110 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79110;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 24.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        337 CCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGAT 356
                ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGAT 1


RESULT 56
ADB79132/c
ID   ADB79132 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79132;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 46.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
```

```
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        737 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATTCTA 756
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATTCTA 1


RESULT 61
ADB79145/c
ID   ADB79145 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79145;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 59.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1108 AGTACTGGGCTGTTCAGGGA 1127
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGTACTGGGCTGTTCAGGGA 1


RESULT 62
ADB79149/c
ID   ADB79149 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79149;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 63.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a    .
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
```

```
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1071 GCCGACAGAGATGAAGTCCG 1090
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GCCGACAGAGATGAAGTCCG 1


RESULT 59
ADB79128/c
ID   ADB79128 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79128;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 42.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        715 CGGCTCATGAACTCGGCCAT 734
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CGGCTCATGAACTCGGCCAT 1


RESULT 60
ADB79129/c
ID   ADB79129 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79129;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 43.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
```

```
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1007 GCTCAATTTCATTTCTGTTT 1026
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GCTCAATTTCATTTCTGTTT 1


RESULT 65
ADB79114/c
ID   ADB79114 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79114;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 28.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        425 AAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 444
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AAATTACACGCCAGATTTGC 1


RESULT 66
ADB79119/c
ID   ADB79119 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79119;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 33.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
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CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1211 TTCTGAGGAAAACACTGGAA 1230
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TTCTGAGGAAAACACTGGAA 1


RESULT 63
ADB79118/c
ID   ADB79118 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79118;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 32.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        503 ACCTCTGACATTCACCAAGG 522
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ACCTCTGACATTCACCAAGG 1


RESULT 64
ADB79141/c
ID   ADB79141 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79141;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 55.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
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XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        863 TCCTGTCCAGCCCATCGGCC 882
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TCCTGTCCAGCCCATCGGCC 1


RESULT 73
ADB79154/c
ID   ADB79154 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79154;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 68.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1332 ATTGGCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATTGGCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1


RESULT 74
ADB79123/c
ID   ADB79123 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79123;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 37.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
```

```
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        381 GGGAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCA 400
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GGGAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCA 1


RESULT 71
ADB79127/c
ID   ADB79127 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79127;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 41.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        694 AGTACAACTTACATCGTGTT 713
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGTACAACTTACATCGTGTT 1


RESULT 72
ADB79135/c
ID   ADB79135 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79135;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 49.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
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PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        524 CTCTGAGGGTCAAGCAGACA 543
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CTCTGAGGGTCAAGCAGACA 1


RESULT 67
ADB79131/c
ID   ADB79131 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79131;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 45.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        779 CCCTAGCTACACCTTCAGTG 798
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CCCTAGCTACACCTTCAGTG 1


RESULT 68
ADB79150/c
ID   ADB79150 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79150;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 64.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
```

```
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1249 CTAACAAATACTGGAGGTAT 1268
             ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CTAACAAATACTGGAGGTAT 1


RESULT 69
ADB79151/c
ID   ADB79151 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79151;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 65.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1270 ATGAATATAAACGATCTATG 1289
             ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATGAATATAAACGATCTATG 1


RESULT 70
ADB79112/c
ID   ADB79112 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79112;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 26.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
```

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XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        986 TCCCTTCTACCCGGAAGTTG 1005
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TCCCTTCTACCCGGAAGTTG 1


RESULT 77
ADB79142/c
ID   ADB79142 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79142;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 56.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1028 CTGGCCACAACTGCCAAATG 1047
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CTGGCCACAACTGCCAAATG 1


RESULT 78
ADB79111/c
ID   ADB79111 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79111;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 25.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
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XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        607 ATCTTGCTCATGCTTTTCAA 626
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 ATCTTGCTCATGCTTTTCAA 1


RESULT 75
ADB79148/c
ID   ADB79148 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79148;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 62.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1189 TGAAGCATATCGATGCTGCT 1208
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGAAGCATATCGATGCTGCT 1


RESULT 76
ADB79140/c
ID   ADB79140 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79140;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 54.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
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FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
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PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
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PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
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CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        359 GGCTCAGTTTGTCCTCACTG 378
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Db         20 GGCTCAGTTTGTCCTCACTG 1


RESULT 79
ADB79116/c
ID   ADB79116 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79116;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 30.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGCCTTCC 483
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGCCATTGAGAAAGCCTTCC 1


RESULT 80
ADB79120/c
ID   ADB79120 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79120;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 34.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
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FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        545 CATGATATCTTTTGTCAGGG 564
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CATGATATCTTTTGTCAGGG 1


RESULT 81
ADB79121/c
ID   ADB79121 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79121;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 35.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        566 AGATCATCGGGACAACTCTC 585
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGATCATCGGGACAACTCTC 1


RESULT 82
ADB79126/c
ID   ADB79126 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79126;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 40.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
```

```
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        672 AGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAG 691
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGGTGGACCAACAATTTCAG 1


RESULT 83
ADB79136/c
ID   ADB79136 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79136;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 50.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        902 TGACAGTAAGCTAACCTTTG 921
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGACAGTAAGCTAACCTTTG 1


RESULT 84
ADB79137/c
ID   ADB79137 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79137;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 51.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
```

```
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        923 TGCTATAACTACGATTCGGG 942
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 TGCTATAACTACGATTCGGG 1


RESULT 85
ADB79146/c
ID   ADB79146 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79146;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 60.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1129 AGAATGTGCTACACGGATAC 1148
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 AGAATGTGCTACACGGATAC 1


RESULT 86
ADB79113/c
ID   ADB79113 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADB79113;
XX
DT   04-DEC-2003  (first entry)
```

```
XX
DE   Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 27.
XX
KW   antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW   antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /mod_base
FT                   /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT                   methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT                   deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT                   phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT                   methylcytidines"
XX
PN   WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR   17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Baker BF,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT   treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT   hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC   used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC   Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC   modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC   sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC   composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC   associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC   inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC   MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC   expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC   and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC   antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC   antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC   metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        403 CACATCTGACCTACAGGATT 422
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CACATCTGACCTACAGGATT 1


RESULT 87
ADC98431
ID   ADC98431 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98431;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP107 polymorphism marker PCR primer N primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR   20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR   04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Jones KA,  Valdes A,  Townley DJ,  Mangion J,  Galwey N,  Bennett S;
PI   Mckay I,  Schafer A;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT   Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT   bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT   polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC   individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC   (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC   has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC   where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC   see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC   present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC   disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC   useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC   susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC   low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC   sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        854 TTCCCAAAATCCTGTCCAGC 873
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TTCCCAAAATCCTGTCCAGC 20


RESULT 88
ADC98462/c
ID   ADC98462 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98462;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP107 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
```

PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI Mckay I, Schafer A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 935 GATTCGGGGAGAAGTGATGT 954
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 20 GATTCGGGGAGAAGTGATGT 1

RESULT 89
ADC98460
ID ADC98460 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADC98460;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE MMP104 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
KW low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI Mckay I, Schafer A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 788 CACCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTC 807
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 1 CACCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTC 20

RESULT 90
ADC98458/c
ID ADC98458 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADC98458;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE MMP101 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
KW low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI Mckay I, Schafer A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX

```
CC   The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC   individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC   (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC   has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC   where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC   see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC   present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC   disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC   useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC   susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC   low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC   sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCCCTTCT 993
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CATGCGCACAAATCCCTTCT 1


RESULT 91
ADC98430/c
ID   ADC98430 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98430;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer N primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR   20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR   04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Jones KA,  Valdes A,  Townley DJ,  Mangion J,  Galwey N,  Bennett S;
PI   Mckay I,  Schafer A;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT   Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT   bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT   polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC   individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC   (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC   has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC   where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC   see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC   present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC   disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC   useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC   susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC   low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC   sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.9%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 43;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        809 GCTAGCTCAGGATGACATTG 828
              ||||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 GCTAGCTCAGGATGACATTG 1


RESULT 92
AAD17552
ID   AAD17552 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC   AAD17552;
XX
DT   10-DEC-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human MMP-25 cDNA 3'end amplifying RACE PCR primer GSP4 7560.
XX
KW   Human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-25; hair growth; antisense therapy;
KW   endopeptidase; skin cell; breast cancer; hair follicle; chromosome 11q22;
KW   RACE; rapid amplification of cDNA end; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200166766-A2.
XX
PD   13-SEP-2001.
XX
PF   06-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007167.
XX
PR   06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187196P.
XX
PA   (DARW-) DARWIN MOLECULAR CORP.
PA   (SCHA/) SCHATZMAN R.
XX
PI   Fajardo M,  Wang K,  Smith R,  Moss P;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-582276/65.
XX
PT   Novel isolated matrix metalloproteinase-25 nucleic acid molecule and
PT   proteins encoded by them whose inhibition is useful for modulation of
PT   hair growth in mammals.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 61; 119pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is a RACE (rapid amplification of cDNA ends) PCR
CC   primer used for amplifying the human matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-25
CC   cDNA. MMP-25 DNA is located on chromosome 11q22. Matrix
CC   metalloproteinases are a family of zinc dependent endopeptidases that
CC   function extracellularly to degrade proteins typically found in the
CC   extracellular matrix. MMP-25 is expressed in skin cells of mammals,
CC   particularly in breast cells and hair follicles. MMP-25 DNA is useful for
CC   identifying a nucleic acid molecule encoding all or part of MMP by
CC   hybridising MMP-25 to a nucleic acid sample and identifying a sequence
CC   that hybridises in the nucleic acid sample. The identification step
CC   involves performing polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify the
CC   hybridising sequence. MMP-25 antibody is useful for identifying type 25
CC   MMP. MMP-25 protein inhibitors may be used to modulate hair growth and
CC   breast cancer in a mammal
XX
SQ   Sequence 25 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19.2;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 66;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        939 CGGGGAGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAA 962
              ||  ||||||| ||||||||||||
```

```
Db          2 CGCAGAGAAGTAATGTTCTTTAAA 25


RESULT 93
AAD17553
ID   AAD17553 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC   AAD17553;
XX
DT   10-DEC-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human MMP-25 DNA chromosomal location determining DMO 7560 primer.
XX
KW   Human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-25; hair growth; antisense therapy;
KW   endopeptidase; skin cell; breast cancer; hair follicle; chromosome 11q22;
KW   primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200166766-A2.
XX
PD   13-SEP-2001.
XX
PF   06-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007167.
XX
PR   06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187196P.
XX
PA   (DARW-) DARWIN MOLECULAR CORP.
PA   (SCHA/) SCHATZMAN R.
XX
PI   Fajardo M,  Wang K,  Smith R,  Moss P;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-582276/65.
XX
PT   Novel isolated matrix metalloproteinase-25 nucleic acid molecule and
PT   proteins encoded by them whose inhibition is useful for modulation of
PT   hair growth in mammals.
XX
PS   Example 4; Page 95; 119pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is a primer used for determining human matrix
CC   metalloproteinase (MMP)-25 DNA chromosomal location. MMP-25 DNA is
CC   located on chromosome 11q22. Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of
CC   zinc dependent endopeptidases that function extracellularly to degrade
CC   proteins typically found in the extracellular matrix. MMP-25 is expressed
CC   in skin cells of mammals, particularly in breast cells and hair
CC   follicles. MMP-25 DNA is useful for identifying a nucleic acid molecule
CC   encoding all or part of MMP by hybridising MMP-25 to a nucleic acid
CC   sample and identifying a sequence that hybridises in the nucleic acid
CC   sample. The identification step involves performing polymerase chain
CC   reaction (PCR) to amplify the hybridising sequence. MMP-25 antibody is
CC   useful for identifying type 25 MMP. MMP-25 protein inhibitors may be used
CC   to modulate hair growth and breast cancer in a mammal
XX
SQ   Sequence 25 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19.2;  DB 1;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 66;
  Matches   21;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        939 CGGGGAGAAGTGATGTTCTTTAAA 962
              ||  ||||||| ||||||||||||
Db          2 CGCAGAGAAGTAATGTTCTTTAAA 25


RESULT 94
ADC98461
ID   ADC98461 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98461;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR   20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR   04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Jones KA,  Valdes A,  Townley DJ,  Mangion J,  Galwey N,  Bennett S;
PI   Mckay I,  Schafer A;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT   Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT   bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT   polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC   individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC   (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC   has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC   where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC   see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC   present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC   disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC   useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC   susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC   low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC   sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.8%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 50;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        702 TTACATCGTGTTGCGGCTC 720
              |||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TTACATCGTGTTGCGGCTC 19


RESULT 95
AAX78290
ID   AAX78290 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAX78290;
XX
DT   24-AUG-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human matrilysin PCR primer 1.
XX
KW   Transplanted cell survival; transplantation; injection; anti-LFA-1;
KW   antibody; anti-inflammatory; pro-inflammatory cell; anti-ICAM-1;
KW   treatment; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Becker muscular dystrophy;
KW   inflammatory disease; arthritis; sporiasis; heart insufficiency; nanism;
KW   hemophilia; Parkinson's disease; matrilysin; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
```

XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying an inhibitor
CC potentially useful for treatment of cancer, where the inhibitor is active
CC on a gene vital for cell growth or viability, and where the gene is
CC subject to loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in a cancer. The inhibitor is
CC used for preventing the development of cancer in a patient having a
CC precancerous condition, by administering to the patient a first allele
CC specific inhibitor (ASI) targeted to an allele of a first essential gene
CC present in cells of the precancerous condition, where the normal somatic
CC cells of the patient are heterozygous for the first gene, the inhibitor
CC is active on at least one but less than all allelic forms of the gene
CC present in a population and targets only one allelic form present in the
CC normal somatic cells, and the first gene. The products and methods can be
CC used in the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of LOH disorders, e.g.
CC cancers, atherosclerotic plaques, premalignant metaplastic or dysplastic
CC lesions, benign tumours, endometriosis, polycystic kidney disease, and
CC graft versus host disease. The method can also be used to remove
CC malignant cells from bone marrow transplants. AAZ25812-Z26825 represent
CC human polymorphic sites described in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.7%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 65;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 310 CTGAAACCCTGAAGGTGATG 329
||||||||||||||| |||||
Db 2 CTGAAACCCTGAAGCTGATG 21

RESULT 98
ADB79090
ID ADB79090 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADB79090;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 forward PCR primer.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human; primer; PCR.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Baker BF, Cowsert LM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Example 13; Page 71; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents a PCR
CC primer of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.7%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 387 CCTCGCTGGGAGCAAACA 404
||||||||||||||||||
Db 1 CCTCGCTGGGAGCAAACA 18

RESULT 99
ADC98492/c
ID ADC98492 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADC98492;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer S primer seq.
XX
KW low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI Mckay I, Schafer A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```
PN   WO9930730-A1.
XX
PD   24-JUN-1999.
XX
PF   15-DEC-1998;   98WO-CA001176.
XX
PR   15-DEC-1997;   97CA-02224768.
PR   24-DEC-1997;   97CA-02225837.
XX
PA   (UYLA-) UNIV LAVAL.
XX
PI   Tremblay JP;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-395091/33.
XX
PT   New compositions for increasing survival of transplanted cells.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 27; 90pp; English.
XX
CC   This invention describes a novel composition for increasing the survival
CC   of transplanted cells upon their transplantation or injection into a
CC   host. The composition contains an anti-inflammatory agent which
CC   interferes with the recruitment, the binding or the activation of pro-
CC   inflammatory cells of the host toward the cells, so as to prevent the
CC   destruction of the transplanted cells by the host, with the proviso that
CC   the composition does not consist of an anti-LFA-1 antibody or anti-ICAM-1
CC   antibody fragment, and a carrier. The anti-inflammatory agents hinder the
CC   binding of pro-inflammatory cells to transplanted cells or inhibit the
CC   recruitment of pro-inflammatory cells on the transplanted cells. The
CC   compositions can be used to treat e.g. Duchenne or Becker muscular
CC   dystrophy, inflammatory disease such as arthritis or sporiasis, heart
CC   insufficiency, nanism, hemophilia or Parkinson's disease. This sequence
CC   represents a PCR primer used to amplify human matrilysin which is used in
CC   the method of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.7%;  Score 18.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   95.0%;  Pred. No. 61;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        338 CAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATG 357
              ||||||||||||||| ||||
Db          1 CAGATGTGGAGTGCCAGATG 20


RESULT 96
ADC98459/c
ID   ADC98459 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98459;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP103 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR   20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR   04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Jones KA,  Valdes A,  Townley DJ,  Mangion J,  Galwey N,  Bennett S;
PI   Mckay I,  Schafer A;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
PT   Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT   bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT   polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC   individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC   (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC   has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC   where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC   see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC   present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC   disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC   useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC   susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC   low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC   sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.7%;  Score 18.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   95.0%;  Pred. No. 61;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        898 CATGTGACAGTAAGCTAACC 917
              | ||||||||||||||||||
Db         20 CGTGTGACAGTAAGCTAACC 1


RESULT 97
AAZ26001
ID   AAZ26001 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ26001;
XX
DT   30-NOV-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human polymorphic region 190.
XX
KW   Polymorphism; human; inhibitor; cancer; treatment; cell growth; LOH;
KW   cell viability; loss of heterozygosity; precancerous condition; ASI;
KW   allele specific inhibitor; somatic cell; diagnosis; prevention;
KW   atherosclerotic plaque; premalignant metaplastic lesion; endometriosis;
KW   dysplastic lesion; benign tumour; polycystic kidney disease; transplant;
KW   graft versus host disease; malignant cell removal; bone marrow; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9841648-A2.
XX
PD   24-SEP-1998.
XX
PF   19-MAR-1998;   98WO-US005419.
XX
PR   20-MAR-1997;   97US-0041057P.
XX
PA   (VARI-) VARIAGENICS INC.
XX
PI   Housman D,  Ledley FD,  Stanton VP;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-521232/44.
XX
PT   Identifying target genes for allele-specific drugs - used for diagnosis,
PT   prevention and treatment of, e.g. cancers, atherosclerotic plaque,
PT   dysplastic lesions, endometriosis or graft versus host disease.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 7; 605pp; English.
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```
XX
PN   GB2182665-A.
XX
PD   20-MAY-1987.
XX
PF   11-NOV-1986;   86GB-00026914.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1985;   85US-00797262.
XX
PA   (MONS ) MONSANTO CO.
PA   (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI   Eisen AZ,  Goldberg GI,  Bauer EA;
XX
DR   WPI; 1987-137944/20.
XX
PT   New human skin fibroblast collagenase - is obtd. by recombinant dna
PT   procedures for treating hypertropic scars, keloids and intervertebral
PT   disc disease.
XX
PS   Example; Table II, p5; 10pp; English.
XX
CC   Cytoplasmic RNA was prepd. by using normal adult human skin fibroblasts
CC   to give conditioned medium, and procollagenase was purified. Protein
CC   sequencing, primer extension reaction and construction of a cDNA library
CC   were carried out. Human skin fibroblast protein is pref. glycosylated at
CC   Asn 120 and Asn 143. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 69;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        655 ATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
              |||||||||||||||||
Db         17 ATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 1


RESULT 103
AAN70954/C
ID   AAN70954 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAN70954;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   15-APR-1991  (first entry)
XX
DE   Sequence of probe S06 which is complementary to the coding strand of the
DE   clone pCol 185.2 (BPs 434-418) for human skin procollagenase.
XX
KW   Enzyme; protease; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   GB2182665-A.
XX
PD   20-MAY-1987.
XX
PF   11-NOV-1986;   86GB-00026914.
XX
PR   12-NOV-1985;   85US-00797262.
XX
PA   (MONS ) MONSANTO CO.
PA   (UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI   Eisen AZ,  Goldberg GI,  Bauer EA;
XX
DR   WPI; 1987-137944/20.
XX
PT   New human skin fibroblast collagenase - is obtd. by recombinant dna
PT   procedures for treating hypertropic scars, keloids and intervertebral
PT   disc disease.
XX
PS   Example; Table II, p5; 10pp; English.
XX
CC   Cytoplasmic RNA was prepd. by using normal adult human skin fibroblasts
CC   to give conditioned medium, and procollagenase was purified. Protein
CC   sequencing, primer extension reaction and construction of a cDNA library
CC   were carried out. Human skin fibroblast protein is pref. glycosylated at
CC   Asn 120 and Asn 143. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 69;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        418 GGATTGAAAATTACACG 434
              |||||||||||||||||
Db         17 GGATTGAAAATTACACG 1


RESULT 104
AAZ90012
ID   AAZ90012 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ90012;
XX
DT   05-MAY-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer corresponding to MMP preservative amino acid sequence.
XX
KW   Metalloprotease in the female reproductive tract; MIFR; MMP; PCR primer;
KW   matrix metalloprotease; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   JP2000014387-A.
XX
PD   18-JAN-2000.
XX
PF   06-JUL-1998;   98JP-00190869.
XX
PR   06-JUL-1998;   98JP-00190869.
XX
PA   (TAKA/) TAKAHASHI T.
PA   (SDIS-) SDI KK.
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-154341/14.
XX
PT   A new metalloprotease and a DNA coding it.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 8; 21pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   This sequence represents a PCR primer corresponding to the preservative
CC   amino acid sequence of the matrix metalloprotease MMP family of proteins.
CC   The PCR primer is used in the detection of the MMP of the invention. The
CC   invention relates to the human metalloprotease in the female reproductive
CC   tract (MIFR) protein which is 390 amino acids in length. A recombinant
CC   vector containing the MIFR gene can be used to create transformants which
CC   produce the metalloprotease in culture
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 16.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 87;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        339 AGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              :|:|||||:||:||:|||||
Db          1 MGVTGTGGWGTBCCHGATGT 20


RESULT 105
AAZ88394
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```
  Query Match             1.7%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 59;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        751 ATTCTACTGATATCGGGG 768
              ||||||||||||||||||
Db         18 ATTCTACTGATATCGGGG 1


RESULT 100
AAH89145/c
ID   AAH89145 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAH89145;
XX
DT   27-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #10.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;
KW   paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;
KW   plant breeding; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Variation       replace(11,g)
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX
PN   WO200134840-A2.
XX
PD   17-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.
XX
PR   10-NOV-1999;   99US-0164596P.
XX
PA   (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
PA   (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI   Au K,  Chen J,  Patil N,  Thomas D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-335945/35.
XX
PT   New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to
PT   determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,
PT   and also in forensics and paternity testing.
XX
PS   Claim 89; Page 14; 43pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a
CC   single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH88797-AAH89219). The present
CC   sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in
CC   forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with
CC   phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker
CC   assisted breeding of animals and crop plants
XX
SQ   Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17.4;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   94.7%;  Pred. No. 80;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAGAT 969
              |||||||||||||||||| |
Db         21 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAGGT 3


RESULT 101
AAT58682
ID   AAT58682 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAT58682;
XX
DT   05-JAN-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Sense primer to amplify DNA encoding human IQGAP1.
XX
KW   IQGAP1; human GTPase-activating protein; IQ motif; diagnosis; treatment;
KW   tumour; suppressor; ras; cancer; p21-ras; neoplastic cell; primer; PCR;
KW   polymerase chain reaction; matrix metalloproteinase; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US5639651-A.
XX
PD   17-JUN-1997.
XX
PF   09-AUG-1994;   94US-00287959.
XX
PR   09-AUG-1994;   94US-00287959.
XX
PA   (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
XX
PI   Settleman J,  Weissbach L,  Bernards A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-332049/30.
XX
PT   DNA encoding GTPase-activating protein IQGAP1 - for producing recombinant
PT   protein useful for tumour diagnosis and therapy.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Col 4; 35pp; English.
XX
CC   AAT58682 and AAT70486 are degenerate primers designed based on conserved
CC   peptides in matrix metalloproteinases. They were used to amplify a human
CC   IQGAP1 (a GTPase-activating protein) DNA probe using total RNA from human
CC   metastatic osteosarcoma tissue as a template. IQGAP1 (AAW18822) has an
CC   "IQ motif" which is defined as an amino acid sequence of 20-40 amino
CC   acids in length containing an isoleucine residue immediately followed by
CC   a glutamine residue which has at least 50 percent sequence similarity to
CC   the consensus sequence shown in AAW18823. The DNA sequence (AAT58681) is
CC   used for production of recombinant IQGAP1, which is useful in the
CC   diagnosis and treatment of tumours characterised by aberrant ras
CC   expression. Detection of mutations in the IQGAP1 gene is diagnostic of
CC   cancer. The IQGAP1 protein can be used for treatment of cancer to reduce
CC   the activity of p21-ras. Detection of neoplastic cells can be achieved by
CC   measuring IQGAP1 expression
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 17.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 80;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        336 CCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGA 355
              |||:|:|||||:||:||:||
Db          1 CCCMGVTGTGGMGTKCCHGA 20


RESULT 102
AAN70953/c
ID   AAN70953 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAN70953;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   15-APR-1991  (first entry)
XX
DE   Sequence of probe S03 which is complementary to the coding strand the
DE   clone pCol 185.2 (BPs 671-655) for human skin procollagenase.
XX
KW   Enzyme; protease; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
```

PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
CC ophthalmological, vulnerary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 364 AGTTTGTCCTCACTGA 379
||||||||||||||||
Db 1 AGTTTGTCCTCACTGA 16

RESULT 108
AAH61967
ID AAH61967 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAH61967;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4391.
XX
KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerary;
KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
KW antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
KW antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200130362-A2.
XX
PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX
PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
CC ophthalmological, vulnerary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 517 CCAAGGTCTCTGAGGG 532
||||||||||||||||
Db 1 CCAAGGTCTCTGAGGG 16

RESULT 109
AAH61969
ID AAH61969 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAH61969;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4393.
XX
KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerary;
KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
KW antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
KW antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200130362-A2.
XX
PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX

```
ID   AAZ88394 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ88394;
XX
DT   05-MAY-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Metalloproteinase sense primer SEQ ID NO:5.
XX
KW   Rat; metalloproteinase; metalloprotease; MMP; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Rattus norvegicus.
XX
PN   JP2000014386-A.
XX
PD   18-JAN-2000.
XX
PF   06-JUL-1998;   98JP-00190868.
XX
PR   06-JUL-1998;   98JP-00190868.
XX
PA   (TAKA/) TAKAHASHI T.
PA   (SDIS-) SDI KK.
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-154340/14.
XX
PT   A new metalloprotease and a DNA coding it.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 8; 17pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a metalloproteinase (MMP) isolated from
CC   rat. MMP has metalloprotease activity. The present sequence represents a
CC   MMP sense primer, used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

  Query Match             1.6%;  Score 16.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 87;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        339 AGATGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              :|:|||||:|||:||:|||||
Db          1 MGVTGTGGWGTBCCHGATGT 20


RESULT 106
AAZ18288/c
ID   AAZ18288 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ18288;
XX
DT   11-OCT-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer for cadherin superfamily.
XX
KW   Genetic proximity; gene expression; cell characterisation; homeobox gene;
KW   genetic defect; reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction; RT-PCR;
KW   kinase gene; protein phosphatase; P450; steroid receptor; cadherin;
KW   primer; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9934016-A2.
XX
PD   08-JUL-1999.
XX
PF   28-DEC-1998;   98WO-IL000625.
XX
PR   29-DEC-1997;   97IL-00122793.
PR   16-OCT-1998;   98IL-00126627.
XX
PA   (GENE-) GENENA LTD.
XX
PI   Vider B;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-419113/35.
DR   P-PSDB; AAY14789.
XX
PT   Identifying and characterizing cells by comparing the pattern of gene
PT   expression in a selected gene family.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 52; 102pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention provides a new method for identifying and characterising
CC   cells. The method for determining the genetic proximity of a first cell
CC   and a second cell comprises: (a) obtaining the first cell and the second
CC   cell; (b) determining in the first cell and the second cell the pattern
CC   of expression of genes in a selected gene family; and (c) calculating a
CC   proximity index using a specified formula. The methods can be used for
CC   characterising cells, e.g. for determining the origin of a cell, its
CC   genetic status, whether it carries a genetic defect, or whether it is
CC   transformed. They can be used for detecting a selected genetic defect in
CC   an individual, e.g. a fetus. They can also be used for determining the
CC   effect of a selected treatment on a test cell. They can also be used for
CC   obtaining cells capable of expressing an homeobox related desired
CC   property. The method uses reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
CC   (RT-PCR) for determining the pattern of gene expression in a selected
CC   gene family. Sequences AAZ17803-Z18342 represent primers that can be used
CC   in the RT-PCR reactions to determine the pattern of gene expression. The
CC   gene family can be selected from a set of homeobox genes, kinase genes,
CC   protein phosphatase genes, P450 enzyme genes, steroid receptor
CC   superfamily genes or cadherin superfamily genes
XX
SQ   Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16.2;  DB 1;  Length 21;
  Best Local Similarity   85.7%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        816 CAGGATGACATTGATGGCATC 836
              ||||||| || |||||||| |
Db         21 CAGGATGGCAATGATGGCACC 1


RESULT 107
AAH61966
ID   AAH61966 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC   AAH61966;
XX
DT   10-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4390.
XX
KW   Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW   recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerary;
KW   proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
KW   cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
KW   matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
KW   antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
KW   antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
KW   atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
KW   basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
KW   sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200130362-A2.
XX
PD   03-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1999;   99US-0161532P.
XX
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PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   62.5%;  Pred. No. 86;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              :|::|:::||||||||
Db          1 UGUUCUUUAAAGACAG 16


RESULT 112
AAX63908
ID   AAX63908 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63908;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:540.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   62.5%;  Pred. No. 86;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
              :|::|:::||||||||
Db          2 UGUUCUUUAAAGACAG 17


RESULT 113
ABV98400/c
ID   ABV98400 standard; cDNA; 76 BP.
XX
AC   ABV98400;
XX
DT   14-JAN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human pancreatic cancer expressed cDNA SEQ ID NO 3808.
XX
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PF   26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1999;   99US-0161532P.
XX
PA   (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI   Robbins JM,  Tritz R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
PT   Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
PT   that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
PT   metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
CC   skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
CC   ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
CC   inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
CC   dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
CC   nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
CC   nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
CC   dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
CC   ophthalmological, vulnerary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
CC   cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
CC   in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
CC   diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
CC   squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
CC   also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
CC   retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
CC   prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
CC   scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
CC   scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
CC   exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 80;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        862 ATCCTGTCCAGCCCAT 877
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 ATCCTGTCCAGCCCAT 16


RESULT 110
AAH61968
ID   AAH61968 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC   AAH61968;
XX
DT   10-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4392.
XX
KW   Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW   recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerary;
KW   proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
KW   cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
KW   matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
KW   antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
KW   antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
KW   atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
KW   basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
KW   sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200130362-A2.
XX
PD   03-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1999;   99US-0161532P.
XX
PA   (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI   Robbins JM,  Tritz R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
PT   Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
PT   that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
PT   metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
CC   skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
CC   ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
CC   inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
CC   dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
CC   nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
CC   nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
CC   dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
CC   ophthalmological, vulnerary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
CC   cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
CC   in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
CC   diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
CC   squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
CC   also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
CC   retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
CC   prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
CC   scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
CC   scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
CC   exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 80;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        527 TGAGGGTCAAGCAGAC 542
              ||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGAGGGTCAAGCAGAC 16


RESULT 111
AAX63909
ID   AAX63909 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63909;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:541.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
```

```
KW   Human; pancreas; cancer; gene therapy; vaccine; immunostimulant;
KW   cytostatic; tumour; gene; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200260317-A2.
XX
PD   08-AUG-2002.
XX
PF   30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.
XX
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.
PR   31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.
PR   09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.
PR   21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.
PR   28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.
PR   16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.
PR   12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.
PR   20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.
PR   27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Benson DR,  Kalos MD,  Lodes MJ,  Persing DH,  Hepler WT,  Jiang Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-627435/67.
XX
PT   New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for
PT   diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic
PT   cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3808; 300pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising: (a)
CC   any of a group of over 4000 nucleotide sequences (ABV94628-ABV99145); (b)
CC   complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous
CC   residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately
CC   stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity
CC   to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68596-
CC   ABP68637) encoded by (I) and oligonucleotide can be used to detect cancer
CC   in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC   antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting
CC   cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer
CC   and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as
CC   probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridisation, in the design and
CC   preparation of ribozyme molecules for inhibiting expression of the tumour
CC   polypeptides and proteins in the tumour cells, in vaccines and for gene
CC   therapy. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC   printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC   from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 76 BP; 18 A; 21 C; 19 G; 18 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 16;  DB 1;  Length 76;
  Best Local Similarity   58.3%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   28;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   20;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1138 TACACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCTACAGCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCTAGAA 1185
              | |  ||  | || |||||  | || |  ||||| || |  ||  | |
Db         71 TTCTAGGGAAGCCAAAGGAGCTGTAGATGTCCTTGGGGTATCCGTGTA 24


RESULT 114
AAX10201/c
ID   AAX10201 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC   AAX10201;
XX
DT   24-MAR-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human biallelic polymorphic marker downstream primer #507.
XX
KW   Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;
KW   detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
KW   autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medicament;
KW   treatment; marker; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9820165-A2.
XX
PD   14-MAY-1998.
XX
PF   05-NOV-1997;   97WO-US020313.
XX
PR   06-NOV-1996;   96US-0030455P.
XX
PA   (WHED ) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
XX
PI   Lander ES,  Wang D,  Hudson T;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-286974/25.
XX
PT   New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for
PT   determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity
PT   testing or phenotypic typing for disease.
XX
PS   Claim 16; Page 213; 310pp; English.
XX
CC   AAX09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
CC   isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
CC   genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
CC   method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
CC   forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
CC   as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
CC   dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
CC   hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
CC   spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary
CC   haemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
CC   syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
CC   autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
CC   system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
CC   as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
CC   endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
CC   drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
CC   segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
CC   prophylaxis of such diseases
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 15.8;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   89.5%;  Pred. No. 1e+02;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        894 AAAGCATGTGACAGTAAGC 912
              |||||||||| |||| |||
Db         19 AAAGCATGTGCCAGTCAGC 1


RESULT 115
ACC47041/c
ID   ACC47041 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ACC47041;
XX
DT   05-JUN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mouse phospholipase A2 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:138.
XX
KW   Phospholipase A2 group IIA; synovial; antisense modulation; inflammation;
KW   phospholipase A2 group IIA inhibitor; phosphorothioate; antiinflammatory;
KW   antidiabetic; cytostatic; antipsoriatic; vaccine; gene therapy; cancer;
KW   psoriasis; diabetes; ss.
XX
OS   Mus musculus.
```

```
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "phosphorothioate backbone"
FT   modified_base   1. .5
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
FT   modified_base   16. .20
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
XX
PN   WO200297133-A1.
XX
PD   05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF   21-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016135.
XX
PR   25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00865866.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Bennett CF,  Wyatt JR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-140495/13.
XX
PT   New compound that hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of
PT   Phospholipase A2, group IIA, useful for preparing a composition for
PT   treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 90; 135pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a compound (I) comprising 8-50
CC   nucleobases which is targeted to a 5' untranslated region (UTR), coding,
CC   3' UTR or intron region of a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipase
CC   A2, group IIA (synovial), where the compound specifically hybridises with
CC   and inhibits the expression of phospholipase A2, group IIA (synovial).
CC   Also described: (1) a composition comprising the compound and a carrier
CC   or diluent; (2) a method of inhibiting the expression of phospholipase
CC   A2, group IIA in cells or tissues; and (3) a method of treating an animal
CC   having a disease or condition associated with phospholipase A2, group IIA
CC   (synovial). (I) has antiinflammatory, antidiabetic, cytostatic and
CC   antipsoriatic activities, and can be used in vaccines and in gene
CC   therapy. The compound (I) can be used for preparing a composition for
CC   treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes. The
CC   present sequence represents a mouse phospholipase A2 group IIA (synovial)
CC   chimeric phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, which is used in an
CC   example from the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 15.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   89.5%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1091 GTTTTTCAAAGGGAATAAG 1109
              ||||| |||||||| |||
Db         19 GTTTTGCAAAGGGAAGAAG 1


RESULT 116
ABZ59579
ID   ABZ59579 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ABZ59579;
XX
DT   22-APR-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human parvovirus B19 VP1 PCR primer VP-3 SEQ ID NO:37.
XX
KW   Human parvovirus B19; parvovirus B19; infection; virus; blood; plasma;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   B19 virus.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO2003002753-A2.
XX
PD   09-JAN-2003.
XX
PF   28-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US020684.
XX
PR   28-JUN-2001; 2001US-0302077P.
PR   19-MAR-2002; 2002US-0365956P.
PR   29-MAR-2002; 2002US-0369224P.
XX
PA   (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI   Pichuantes S,  Shyamala V;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-201510/19.
XX
PT   Detecting a human parvovirus B19 infection in a biological sample to
PT   prevent viral transmission, comprises reacting a parvovirus B19 nucleic
PT   acid with a primer complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA
PT   target sequence.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 42; 148pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method for detecting a human parvovirus
CC   B19 infection in a biological sample. The method comprises reacting the
CC   isolated parvovirus B19 nucleic acid with a first oligonucleotide
CC   consisting of a first primer containing a complexing sequence
CC   sufficiently complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA target
CC   sequence to complex with. Also described: (1) amplifying a target
CC   parvovirus B19 nucleotide sequence; (2) a polynucleotide comprising one
CC   of 47 700 base pair sequences (see ABZ59549 to ABZ59569, and ABZ59604 to
CC   ABZ59629); (3) a polynucleotide comprising either of 2 4678 base pair
CC   sequences (see ABZ59570 and ABZ59571); (4) an oligonucleotide primer
CC   consisting of a promoter region recognised by a DNA-dependent RNA
CC   polymerase operably linked to a human parvovirus B19-specific complexing
CC   sequence of 10-75 nucleotides; (5) an oligonucleotide probe comprising a
CC   parvovirus B19-specific hybridising sequence of 10-50 nucleotides linked
CC   to an acridinium ester label; and (6) a diagnostic test kit comprising an
CC   oligonucleotide primer of (4), and instructions for conducting the
CC   diagnostic test. The method is useful for detecting parvovirus infection
CC   in a biological sample, such as in blood products, to prevent
CC   transmission of the virus through blood and plasma derivatives or by
CC   close personal contact. ABZ59549 to ABZ59634 and ABP57262 to ABP57267
CC   represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.5%;  Score 15.8;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   89.5%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   17;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        308 TGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGTG 326
              ||||||||| || ||||||
Db          2 TGCTGAAACTCTAAAGGTG 20


RESULT 117
AAD32355
ID   AAD32355 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC   AAD32355;
XX
DT   18-JUN-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human LSG 331878 amplifying Sqlng046 reverse PCR primer.
XX
```

DE Beer spoilage-associated primer SEQ ID 438.
XX
KW ss; primer; detection; beer-spoilage; lactic acid bacteria;
KW Gram-negative bacteria; spoilage bacteria.
XX
OS Megasphaera cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO2002103043-A2.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 19-JUN-2002; 2002WO-EP006808.
XX
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01029410.
XX
PA (VERM-) VERMICON AG.
XX
PI Beimfohr C, Snaidr J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175243/17.
XX
PT New oligonucleotides, useful for rapid detection of beer-spoilage
PT bacteria by in situ hybridization, are specific for type, genus or
PT species.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 438; 88pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotides used in a method for
CC detecting beer-spoilage bacteria in a sample. The bacteria detected
CC include lactic acid bacteria of the genera Lactobacillus or Pediococcus,
CC especially the species L. coryniformis, L. perolens, L. buchneri, L.
CC plantarum, L. fructivorans, L. lindneri, L. casei, L. brevis or P.
CC damnosus or Gram-negative bacteria of the genera Pectinatus and
CC Megasphaera, specifically P. frisingensis, P. cerevisiiphilus and M.
CC cerevisiae. The oligonucleotides of the invention provide rapid detection
CC of spoilage bacteria (typically within 48 hours, compared with 7-12 days
CC for conventional culture methods), can detect all relevant bacteria in
CC parallel, can differentiate between species of the same genus, and are
CC easy to use. ADE14806-ADE15247 represent the oligonucleotides used in the
CC method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1165 GCTCCTTTGGCTTCCCT 1181
||||||||| |||||||||
Db 2 GCTCCTTTCGCTTCCCT 18

RESULT 120
AAA83985/c
ID AAA83985 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAA83985;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site #163.
XX
KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
XX
OS Mammalia.
XX
PN WO200032765-A2.
XX
PD 08-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
XX
PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
XX
PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI Tritz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-412314/35.
XX
PT New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 70; 109pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
CC restenosis treatment
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1253 CAAATACTGGAGGTATG 1269
||||||||| |||||||||
Db 19 CAAATACTTGAGGTATG 3

RESULT 121
AAH59147/c
ID AAH59147 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAH59147;
XX
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:1571.
XX
KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerary;
KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
KW antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
KW antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200130362-A2.
XX
PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX
PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX
PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX
PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix

KW Human; lung specific gene; LSG; lung embryonic development; cytostatic;
KW lung cancer; vaccine; gene therapy; non-cancerous lung disease; PCR;
KW tumour; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200208278-A2.
XX
PD 31-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022949.
XX
PR 21-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219834P.
XX
PA (DIAD-) DIADEXUS INC.
XX
PI Macina RA, Nair M, Chen S;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-268964/31.
XX
PT Novel lung specific gene useful for identifying, diagnosing, monitoring,
PT staging, imaging and treating lung cancer and non-cancerous disease
PT states in lung, for gene therapy, and for identifying lung tissue.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 102; 197pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to lung specific genes (LSG) and their
CC corresponding polypeptides. LSG is useful for identifying, diagnosing,
CC monitoring, staging, imaging and treating lung cancer and non-cancerous
CC disease states in lung, identifying lung tissue, monitoring and modifying
CC lung embryonic development and differentiation, in gene therapy, as
CC hybridisation probes, to detect LSG mRNA as a marker for lung cancer, as
CC research reagents and materials for discovery of treatments and
CC diagnostics to human disease, to detect complementary polynucleotides,
CC and for chromosome identification. An antibody which binds LSG is useful
CC to detect or image localisation of LSG in a patient for detecting or
CC diagnosing a disease or condition, for preventing the onset and treatment
CC of lung cancer, to isolate or to identify clones expressing LSG
CC polypeptides, to purify LSG polypeptides, and to target tumours
CC expressing LSG. The present sequence is a PCR primer used for amplifying
CC human LSG 331878 DNA
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 977 GCGCACAAATCCCTTCTAC 995
|| ||||||| ||||||||
Db 3 GCCCACAAATGCCTTCTAC 21

RESULT 118
ABK30031
ID ABK30031 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ABK30031;
XX
DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis B virus HBV X promoter, domain 8 mutant.
XX
KW Cyclin D1 promoter; CD40L promoter; hepatitis B virus promoter;
KW HBV promoter; vancomycin-resistant enterococci promoter; VRE promoter;
KW vanH promoter; androgen receptor promoter; AR promoter;
KW human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 promoter; her2 promoter;
KW beta lactamase promoter; Bla promoter; transgene; cancer; breast cancer;
KW colon cancer; immunological disorder; prostate cancer; cytostatic;
KW autoimmune disease; HBV pre-S promoter; HBV-X promoter;
KW Enterococcus infection; immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antiviral;
KW gene expression modulator; multiple sclerosis; MS;
KW chronic hepatic insufficiency; cirrhosis; hepatocellular carcinoma;
KW systematic lupus erythematosus; SLE; graft-vs-host disease; GVHD;
KW familial adenomatous polyposis; rheumatoid arthritis; PCR; primer;
KW mutant; transgenic; ds.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
PN WO200194600-A2.
XX
PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018343.
XX
PR 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209549P.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Kim JP, Starr DB, Tam AW, Laurance ME, Michelotti EF;
PI Velligan MD, Latour DR, Thomas RL, Kongpachith A, Sheppard LT;
PI Lim MY, Bruice TW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-130595/17.
XX
PT New nucleic acid regulatory sequences, which are able to regulate
PT expression of a gene operably linked to a promoter, useful for regulating
PT the expression of transgenes and for treating e.g., cancer and
PT immunological diseases.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 47; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid regulatory sequence for
CC a cyclin D1 promoter, a CD40L promoter, vancomycin-resistant enterococci
CC (VRE) promoter, an HBV promoter, androgen receptor (AR) promoter, Human
CC epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) promoter, or a beta lactamase
CC (Bla) promoter. Transcription regulatory sequences may be used to
CC regulate expression of the endogenous, autologous or heterologous genes
CC operably linked to the promoter, and may be incorporated into
CC heterologous nucleic acid constructs for use in regulated expression of
CC transgenes. Regulated expression of cyclin D1 can be used in cancer
CC therapies, such as breast, colon or pancreatic cancers and familial
CC adenomatous polyposis. Regulation of the activity of CD40L gene promoter
CC may be used in the treatment of immunological disorders, such as
CC autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis (MS), systematic lupus
CC erythematosus (SLE), graft-vs-host disease (GVHD) and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. Regulated expression of genes under the control of the HBV
CC (hepatitis B)-specific core, pre-S and X promoters can be used in the
CC therapy of HBV disease, chronic hepatic insufficiency, cirrhosis,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, and in the regulated expression of liver cell-
CC specific genes. Regulated expression of the vanH gene promoter can be
CC used in treatment of Enterococcus infection, while regulated expression
CC of the androgen receptor gene can be used in the treatment of prostate
CC cancer. This sequence represents a mutated promoter region used in the
CC invention to determine the regulatory regions involved in gene
CC expression, described in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1137 CTACACGGATACCCCAAGG 1155
||| ||||||| |||||||
Db 2 CTATACGGATATCCCAAGG 20

RESULT 119
ADE15243
ID ADE15243 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADE15243;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX

```
PT   metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 186; 408pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
CC   skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
CC   ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
CC   inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
CC   dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
CC   nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
CC   nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
CC   dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
CC   ophthalmological, vulnerary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
CC   cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
CC   in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
CC   diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
CC   squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
CC   also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
CC   retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
CC   prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
CC   scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
CC   scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
CC   exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1253 CAAATACTGGAGGTATG 1269
              ||||||||  ||||||||
Db         19 CAAATACTTGAGGTATG 3


RESULT 122
AAD12473/c
ID   AAD12473 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD12473;
XX
DT   25-SEP-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mouse caspase 8 mRNA antisense compound ISIS 107751.
XX
KW   Caspase 8; infection; inflammation; tumour; research reagent; cytostatic;
KW   gene therapy; antisense; mouse; phosphorothioate; ss.
XX
OS   Mus musculus.
OS.  Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT   modified_base   1. .5
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
FT   modified_base   3
FT                   /*tag=  d
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   4
FT                   /*tag=  e
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   6
FT                   /*tag=  f
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   9
FT                   /*tag=  g
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   13
FT                   /*tag=  h
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   15
FT                   /*tag=  i
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   16. .20
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
FT   modified_base   17
FT                   /*tag=  j
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
FT   modified_base   18
FT                   /*tag=  k
FT                   /mod_base= m5c
XX
PN   US6258600-B1.
XX
PD   10-JUL-2001.
XX
PF   19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
XX
PR   19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Zhang H,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-432165/46.
XX
PT   New antisense compounds capable of modulating expression of caspase 8 for
PT   the diagnoses, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases associated with
PT   expression of caspase 8, e.g. inflammation and tumor formation.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Col 47-48; 56pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds which inhibit the expression
CC   of human caspase 8. The antisense compound is useful for diagnosing and
CC   treating diseases associated with the expression of caspase 8 and for
CC   prophylaxis e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour
CC   formation, and as a research reagent. The present sequence is an
CC   antisense compound targetted to mouse caspase 8 mRNA
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        345 GGAGTGCCTGATGTGGC 361
              |||||||||||||  |||
Db         18 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGGC 2


RESULT 123
ADD25102/c
ID   ADD25102 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   ADD25102;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mouse caspase-8 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 107751.
XX
KW   Caspase-8; cytostatic; immunosuppressant; anti-HIV; ss;
KW   antisense gene therapy; apoptosis; hyperproliferative disorder;
KW   haematopoietic disorder; autoimmune disorder; viral infection; AIDS;
KW   neurological disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
KW   amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; retinitis pigmentosa; blood cell disorder;
KW   cancer; mouse.
XX
OS   Mus musculus.
XX
```

```
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone and all cytidines are 5
FT                   -methycytidines"
FT   modified_base   1. .5
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-methoxyethyl residues"
FT   modified_base   16. .20
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'-methoxyethyl residues"
XX
PN   US2003083296-A1.
XX
PD   01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   12-JUL-2002; 2002US-00181177.
XX
PR   19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
PR   11-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000955.
XX
PA   (ZHAN/) ZHANG H.
PA   (COWS/) COWSERT L M.
XX
PI   Zhang H,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-810793/76.
XX
PT   New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT   nucleic acid encoding caspase 8, useful for treating a disease/condition
PT   associated with caspase 8, such as hyperproliferative or autoimmune
PT   disorders.
XX
PS   Claim 3; SEQ ID NO 159; 59pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a compound 8-30 nucleobases in length targeted
CC   to, and which specifically hybridises with a nucleic acid molecule
CC   encoding caspase 8 (a protein involved in apoptosis), and inhibits the
CC   expression of caspase 8, i.e. an antisense oligonucleotide. Also included
CC   are a compound 8-30 nucleobases in length that specifically hybridises
CC   with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid
CC   molecule encoding caspase 8, a composition comprising the compound and a
CC   carrier or diluent, inhibiting the expression of caspase 8 in cells or
CC   tissues (by contacting the cells or tissues with the compound so that
CC   expression of caspase 8 is inhibited) and treating an animal having a
CC   disease or condition associated with caspase 8 by administering to the
CC   animal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of the compound so that
CC   expression of caspase 8 is inhibited. The compound, composition and
CC   methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with
CC   caspase 8, such as hyperproliferative, haematopoietic or autoimmune
CC   disorder, viral infection such as AIDS, neurological disorders (e.g.
CC   Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,
CC   retinitis pigmentosa), blood cell disorders and cancer. They are also
CC   useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of
CC   interleukin 8. The present sequence is a caspase-8 targeting antisense
CC   oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.4;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   94.1%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        345 GGAGTGCCTGATGTGGC 361
              ||||||||||||| |||
Db         18 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGGC 2


RESULT 124
AAV58864
ID   AAV58864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAV58864;
XX
DT   22-JAN-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer for Human matrix metalloprotease coding sequence.
XX
KW   Matrix metalloprotease; anticancer metastasis; arteriosclerosis;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; therapy; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   3
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base= i
FT   modified_base   6
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /mod_base= i
FT   modified_base   12
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /mod_base= i
FT   modified_base   15
FT                   /*tag=  d
FT                   /mod_base= i
XX
PN   JP10257892-A.
XX
PD   29-SEP-1998.
XX
PF   19-MAR-1997;   97JP-00066933.
XX
PR   19-MAR-1997;   97JP-00066933.
XX
PA   (TERU ) TERUMO CORP.
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-575903/49.
XX
PT   Protein having matrix metallo-protease activity - useful for metastasis
PT   treatment and diagnosis and treatment of arteriosclerosis and Alzheimer's
PT   disease.
XX
PS   Example 1; Fig 1; 14pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   This sequence represents a PCR primer for DNA encoding the human matrix
CC   metalloprotease of the invention. The DNA can be used in a vector to
CC   transform a cell, which can then be used for the recombinant production
CC   of the protease. The protein can be used for anticancer metastasis
CC   treatment and for diagnosis and treatment of arteriosclerosis and
CC   Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 6 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15.2;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   70.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    2;  Mismatches    4;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        336 CCCAGATGTGGAGTGCCTGA 355
              || :| ||||| || ||:||
Db          1 CCNMGNTGTGGNGTNCCWGA 20


RESULT 125
AAX95617/c
ID   AAX95617 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAX95617;
XX
DT   13-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
```

KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
:||||::|||||||||
Db 3 UGCCAUUGAGAAAGC 17

RESULT 135
AAX63976
ID AAX63976 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX63976;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:608.
XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1252 ACAAATACTGGAGGT 1266

```
              |||||:||:|||||:
Db          3 ACAAAUACUGGAGGU 17


RESULT 136
AAX63845
ID   AAX63845 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63845;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:477.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match           1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   60.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        584 TCCTTTTGATGGACC 598
              :||::::||:|||||
Db          3 UCCUUUUGAUGGACC 17


RESULT 137
AAD27836
ID   AAD27836 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD27836;
XX
DT   18-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer A used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-10 cDNA.
XX
KW   Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
KW   Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; GnT-V;
KW   matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
KW   PCR primer; MMP-10; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200196606-A2.
XX
PD   20-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
XX
PR   14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
XX
PA   (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
XX
PI   Yamamoto H,  Kroes R,  Moskal JR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-130746/17.
XX
PT   Identifying a compound for treating cancer, comprises detecting
PT   transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
PT   type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
PT   expression.
XX
PS   Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
CC   cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
CC   sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
CC   plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (GnT-V),
CC   matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
CC   is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
CC   cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
CC   It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that
CC   are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
CC   product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
CC   evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
CC   the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-10 cDNA
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match           1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
              |||||||||||||||
Db          1 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 15
```

```
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   56.2%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1230 AAAACCTACTTCTTTG 1245
              ||||| :||::|:::|
Db          2 AAAACAUACUUCUUUG 17


RESULT 147
ABN08248
ID   ABN08248 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08248;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8240.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8240; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        762 ATCGGGGCTTTGATGT 777
              |||||| |||||||||
Db          2 ATCGGGACTTTGATGT 17


RESULT 148
ABN08249
ID   ABN08249 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08249;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8241.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
```

PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8241; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 762 ATCGGGGCTTTGATGT 777
|||||| |||||||||
Db 1 ATCGGGACTTTGATGT 16

RESULT 149
ACC53151/c
ID ACC53151 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC53151;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #1918.
XX
KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
PT New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 483; 798pp; French.
XX
CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 406 ATCTGACCTACAGGAT 421
|| |||||||||||||
Db 17 ATTTGACCTACAGGAT 2

406-421
381502

RESULT 150
AAX64408
ID AAX64408 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAX64408;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1040.
XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.

```
  Matches   10;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        710 TGTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              :|::|| ||:||:|| |:
Db          1 UGUUGCUGCUCAUGAGCU 18


RESULT 140
AAZ01285
ID   AAZ01285 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ01285;
XX
DT   27-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer for PG1 biallelic marker 4-43-328.
XX
KW   PG1 gene; biallelic marker; PCR primer; PG1-related biallelic marker;
KW   cancer; prostate cancer; diagnosis; therapy; prostate specific antigen;
KW   PSA; human; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9932644-A2.
XX
PD   01-JUL-1999.
XX
PF   22-DEC-1998;   98WO-IB002133.
XX
PR   22-DEC-1997;   97US-00996306.
PR   09-SEP-1998;   98US-0099658P.
XX
PA   (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI   Cohen D,  Blumenfeld M,  Chumakov I,  Bougueleret L;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-405178/34.
XX
PT   Use of a prostate cancer associated gene and biallelic markers derived
PT   from it.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 362; 385pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a mammalian PG1 gene and protein, and a set of
CC   PG1 biallelic markers. The PG1 polynucleotide and biallelic markers are
CC   used in a hybridisation assay, a sequencing assay, or in an allele-
CC   specific amplification assay for determining the identity of a nucleotide
CC   at a PG1-related biallelic marker. The methods can be used to detect and
CC   to assess the risk of developing cancer or prostate cancer. Early-stage
CC   diagnosis of prostate cancer relies on prostate specific antigen (PSA)
CC   dosage. However, the effectiveness of this is limited due to its
CC   inability to discriminate between malignant and non-malignant affections
CC   of the organ. A need exists for both a reliable diagnostic procedure
CC   which would enable early-stage diagnosis, and for preventative and
CC   curative treatments of the disease. The PG1 gene can be used for
CC   detection of prostate cancer, and the risk of developing it in the
CC   future, and can also be used to determine therapies for the disease
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1019 TTCTGTTTTCTGGCCACA 1036
              |||||| |||||||||| |
Db          1 TTCTGTGTTCTGGCCAAA 18


RESULT 141
AAC72885/c
ID   AAC72885 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC   AAC72885;
XX
DT   09-FEB-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Single nucleotide polymorphism PCR primer #1810.
XX
KW   Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KW   disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KW   neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD   05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF   30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR   31-MAR-1999;   99US-0127248P.
XX
PA   (WHED ) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA   (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI   Altshuler D,  Cargill M,  Daley GQ,  Ireland JS,  Lander ES;
PI   Lipshutz RJ,  Patil N,  Sklar P;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT   Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT   polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT   for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT   genetic analysis.
XX
PS   Claim 8; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC   nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC   genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC   individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC   and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC   used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC   endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC   schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC   diseases
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 BP; 1 A; 10 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   88.9%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches   16;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        660 GATGAAGATGAAAGGTGG 677
              |||||||| |||||| ||
Db         18 GATGAAGAGGAAAGGAGG 1


RESULT 142
ABZ59601
ID   ABZ59601 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC   ABZ59601;
XX
DT   22-APR-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human parvovirus B19 PCR primer VSP2 SEQ ID NO:59.
XX
KW   Human parvovirus B19; parvovirus B19; infection; virus; blood; plasma;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   B19 virus.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
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RESULT 138
AAD53574
ID   AAD53574 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC   AAD53574;
XX
DT   28-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human PTPN2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS #135632.
XX
KW   Antisense; human; protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2;
KW   PTPN2; autoimmune disorder; hyperproliferative condition; cancer;
KW   haematopoietic disorder; gene therapy; phosphorothioate; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .20
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidine residues
FT                   are 5-methylcytidines"
FT   modified_base   1. .5
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT   modified_base   16. .20
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /mod_base= OTHER
FT                   /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX
PN   WO200294847-A1.
XX
PD   28-NOV-2002.
XX
PF   15-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US015304.
XX
PR   18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00861159.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Cowsert LM,  Freier SM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-129407/12.
XX
PT   New antisense oligonucleotide compound, for diagnosing, preventing and/or
PT   treating conditions associated with aberrant expression or activity of
PT   protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2 (PTPN2) e.g. cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Col 86; 57pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to antisense compounds targetted to a nucleic acid
CC   a encoding human protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2
CC   (PTPN2). Antisense compounds of the invention are used for the diagnosis,
CC   prevention and treatment of diseases or conditions associated with PTPN2
CC   such as autoimmune disorder, hyperproliferative condition e.g. cancer, or
CC   a haematopoietic disorder. The invention is useful in antisense gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted
CC   to human PTPN2 DNA. This oligo is used in the exemplification of the
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 15;  DB 1;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1017 ATTTCTGTTTTCTGG 1031
              |||||||||||||||
Db          3 ATTTCTGTTTTCTGG 17
```

```
RESULT 139
AAX64464
ID   AAX64464 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAX64464;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1096.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 165; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   55.6%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
```

PN WO2003002753-A2.
XX
PD 09-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 28-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US020684.
XX
PR 28-JUN-2001; 2001US-0302077P.
PR 19-MAR-2002; 2002US-0365956P.
PR 29-MAR-2002; 2002US-0369224P.
XX
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pichuantes S, Shyamala V;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201510/19.
XX
PT Detecting a human parvovirus B19 infection in a biological sample to
PT prevent viral transmission, comprises reacting a parvovirus B19 nucleic
PT acid with a primer complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA
PT target sequence.
XX
PS Example 5; Page 52; 148pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for detecting a human parvovirus
CC B19 infection in a biological sample. The method comprises reacting the
CC isolated parvovirus B19 nucleic acid with a first oligonucleotide
CC consisting of a first primer containing a complexing sequence
CC sufficiently complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA target
CC sequence to complex with. Also described: (1) amplifying a target
CC parvovirus B19 nucleotide sequence; (2) a polynucleotide comprising one
CC of 47 700 base pair sequences (see ABZ59549 to ABZ59569, and ABZ59604 to
CC ABZ59629); (3) a polynucleotide comprising either of 2 4678 base pair
CC sequences (see ABZ59570 and ABZ59571); (4) an oligonucleotide primer
CC consisting of a promoter region recognised by a DNA-dependent RNA
CC polymerase operably linked to a human parvovirus B19-specific complexing
CC sequence of 10-75 nucleotides; (5) an oligonucleotide probe comprising a
CC parvovirus B19-specific hybridising sequence of 10-50 nucleotides linked
CC to an acridinium ester label; and (6) a diagnostic test kit comprising an
CC oligonucleotide primer of (4), and instructions for conducting the
CC diagnostic test. The method is useful for detecting parvovirus infection
CC in a biological sample, such as in blood products, to prevent
CC transmission of the virus through blood and plasma derivatives or by
CC close personal contact. ABZ59549 to ABZ59634 and ABP57262 to ABP57267
CC represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 308 TGCTGAAACCCTGAAGGT 325
||||||||| || |||||
Db 2 TGCTGAAACTCTAAAGGT 19

RESULT 143
AAH79705/c
ID AAH79705 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX
AC AAH79705;
XX
DT 19-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 320.
XX
KW Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiopoietin;
KW 4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW antirheumatic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW antileukemic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD 05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR 27-DEC-1999; 99US-00472688.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Shimkets RA, Leach M;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
PT Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiopoietin, dehydrogenase,
PT adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
PT kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT diseases and infections.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 150; 484pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC antirheumatic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC antileukemic, neuroprotective and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC and activity of proteins related to angiopoietin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC erytheromatosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC strength, speed and endurance
XX
SQ Sequence 51 BP; 11 A; 15 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 51;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 999 GAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTC 1016
||| |||||||||| |||
Db 24 GAAATTGAGCTCAACTTC 7

RESULT 144
ABA96195/c
ID ABA96195 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX
AC ABA96195;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Collagenase related oligonucleotide MMP-1.
XX
KW Collagenase; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN KR98028097-A.

```
XX
PD   15-JUL-1998.
XX
PF   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PR   21-OCT-1996;   96KR-00047083.
XX
PA   (GLDS ) LG CHEM LTD.
XX
PI   Kim CH,  Cho JM,  Yoon MG,  Kim SS,  Lee JH;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-345303/29.
XX
PT   Collagenase and preparation method thereof.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Fig 5; 10pp; Korean.
XX
CC   The invention relates to collagenase and its preparation. The present
CC   sequence is that of an oligonucleotide, useful to the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 63 BP; 20 A; 16 C; 15 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.4%;  Score 14.8;  DB 1;  Length 63;
  Best Local Similarity   59.5%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   25;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   17;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        360 GCTCAGTTTGTCCTCACTGAGGGGAACCCTCGCTGGGAGCAA 401
              | |  |||||  | ||  |||||   |||||  || |  | |
Db         43 GATGTGTTTGCTCCCAGCGAGGGTTTCCCTCAGTGAGGACCA 2


RESULT 145
AAT63442
ID   AAT63442 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC   AAT63442;
XX
DT   18-JUN-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Antisense sequence used to block type 5 17-beta-HSD synthesis.
XX
KW   Type 5 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; testosterone;
KW   20-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone; steroid; hormone; antisense; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9711162-A1.
XX
PD   27-MAR-1997.
XX
PF   12-SEP-1996;   96WO-CA000605.
XX
PR   22-SEP-1995;   95US-00532896.
XX
PA   (ENDO-) ENDORECHERCHE INC.
XX
PI   Labrie F,  Luu-The V;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-202871/18.
XX
PT   DNA encoding human type 5 17-beta-hydroxy:steroid dehydrogenase - useful
PT   for screening compounds which inhibits its activity, esp. for reducing
PT   production of testosterone or 20-alpha-hydroxy:progesterone.
XX
PS   Claim 16; Page 44; 69pp; English.
XX
CC   Antisense oligonucleotides (AAT63440-69) are complementary to target
CC   portions of the novel human type 5 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase
CC   (HDase) gene (see also AAT63439). Specific antisense oligonucleotides
CC   (AAT63440-49) in the coding region can be used to block type 5 17-beta-
CC   HDase synthesis. Other antisense oligonucleotides (AAT63450-58) block the
CC   splicing of the type 5 17-beta-HDase premessage, and others (AAT63459-69)
CC   inhibit the promoter activity of type 5 17-beta-HDase. The antisense
CC   oligonucleotides can be incorporated into vectors and used to transfect
CC   cells, thus reducing expression of the type 5 17-beta- HDase gene and
CC   prodn. of testosterone or 20-alpha- hydroxyprogesterone
XX
SQ   Sequence 16 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        666 GATGAAAGGTGGACCA 681
              ||||||| ||||||||
Db          1 GATGAAAAGTGGACCA 16


RESULT 146
AAX63971
ID   AAX63971 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63971;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:603.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
```

```
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 164; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   12;  Conservative    3;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        432 ACGCCAGATTTGCCAA 447
              || |||||:::|||||
Db          2 ACACCAGAUUUGCCAA 17


RESULT 151
AAC81433/c
ID   AAC81433 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAC81433;
XX
DT   23-FEB-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GAPDH control RT-PCR primer, SEQ ID NO:12.
XX
KW   Human; GAPDH; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; control;
KW   I-kappa-B kinase subunit; IKK; antisense therapy; gene therapy;
KW   cytokine expression inhibition; NF-kappa-B activation inhibition;
KW   nuclear factor-kappa-B; rheumatoid arthritis; immune disorder; cancer;
KW   reverse transcription-PCR; RT-PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   JP2000253884-A.
XX
PD   19-SEP-2000.
XX
PF   10-MAR-1999;   99JP-00063291.
XX
PR   10-MAR-1999;   99JP-00063291.
XX
PA   (TOAG ) TOA GOSEI CHEM IND LTD.
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-658813/64.
XX
PT   Antisense nucleic acid compound complementary to the subunit of IkappaB,
PT   used to treat rheumatic arthritis, immune diseases and cancer.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 16; 20pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an antisense oligonucelotide targetted to a gene
CC   encoding a subunit of I-kappa-B kinase (IKK) which inhibits its
CC   expression, and thereby inhibits expression of a cytokine such as IL-6
CC   (interleukin-6). I-kappa-B kinase activates NF-kappa-B (nuclear factor-
CC   kappa-B) which acts a transcriptional regulator of cytokine genes. The
CC   antisense oligonucleotide can be used in gene therapy to treat rheumatoid
CC   arthritis, immune disorders and cancers. The present sequence represents
CC   a human GAPDH (glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) control reverse
CC   transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) primer used in an exemplification of the
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        320 GAAGGTGATGAAGCAG 335
              ||||||| ||||||||
Db         17 GAAGGTGGTGAAGCAG 2


RESULT 152
AAA06992
ID   AAA06992 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAA06992;
XX
DT   03-JUL-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Smad5 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO:26.
XX
KW   Smad5; MADH5; Dwarfin-C; JV5-1; TGF-beta signalling pathway;
KW   transcription factor; expression inhibition; tumour formation;
KW   inflammation; antisense; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US6040178-A.
XX
PD   21-MAR-2000.
XX
PF   23-FEB-1999;   99US-00256492.
XX
PR   23-FEB-1999;   99US-00256492.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Monia BP,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-270139/23.
XX
PT   Novel antisense compounds useful for inhibiting the expression of Smad5
PT   in human cells or tissues and treating inflammation and tumor formation.
XX
PS   Claim 11; Col 39; 31pp; English.
XX
CC   Sequences AAA06974-A07013 represent antisense oligonucleotides targetted
CC   to the human Smad5 gene, which inhibit its expression. The antisense
CC   oligonucleotides were designed to target different regions of the human
CC   Smad5 RNA, and were analysed for their effect on Smad5 mRNA levels by
CC   quantitative real-time PCR. The Smad proteins are a family of cytosolic
CC   proteins which are involved in TGF-beta superfamily signal transduction.
CC   On ligand binding, TGF-beta superfamily proteins (such as bone
CC   morphogenetic protein (BMP), activin and TGF-betas themselves)
CC   phosphorylate Smad proteins, which then homo- or heterodimerise and
CC   translocate to the nucleus to activate target gene transcription. Smad5
CC   (also known as MADH5, Dwarfin-C and JV5-1) is a member of the subgroup of
CC   Smad family transcription factors which mediate signal transduction from
CC   BMPs. Smad5 is activated by BMP-2 through the BMP type Ia or Ib
CC   receptors, causing it to heterodimerise with the common mediator Smad4
CC   (US6013787; AAY69622) and translocate to the nucleus. The antisense
CC   oligonucleotides of the invention are useful for diagnosis, prevention
CC   and treatment of conditions associated with Smad5 expression, such as
CC   tumour formation, inflammation and certain infections
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

```
  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1252 ACAAATACTGGAGGTA 1267
              || |||||||||||||
Db          3 ACTAATACTGGAGGTA 18


RESULT 153
ABL30844
ID   ABL30844 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   ABL30844;
XX
DT   21-MAR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human HLA genotyping oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 333.
XX
KW   Human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genotype; polymorphism;
KW   immunogenetic; transplantation; genetic disease; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192572-A1.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-JP004662.
XX
PR   01-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00164798.
XX
PA   (NISN ) NISSHINBO IND INC.
PA   (SYST-) SYSTEM RES INC.
XX
PI   Inoko H,  Kagiya T,  Ichihara T,  Matsumura Y,  Moriya S,  Nishida M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-122074/16.
XX
PT   Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) typing, useful for judging HLA genotypes of
PT   individuals e.g. by determining immunogenetic differences when
PT   transplanting between them.
XX
PS   Claim 10; Page 156; 345pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a typing kit for judging human leukocyte antigen
CC   (HLA) genotype of a sample by hybridising a substrate on which 10-24 base
CC   oligonucleotides (ABL30512-ABL31809) originating in the sequences of
CC   genes e.g. belonging to HLA class I antigens on human genome and
CC   containing gene polymorphisms as alloantigens have been immobilised as
CC   primers for amplification of cleaved nucleic acids relating to gene
CC   polymorphisms. The method is useful for judging HLA genotypes of
CC   individuals by determining immunogenetic differences before transplanting
CC   between them, providing genetic information to decide compatibility of
CC   organ and tissue for transplantation e.g. of bone marrow, kidney, liver,
CC   pancreas, Langerhans islet in pancreas and cornea, susceptibility
CC   diagnosis of genetic diseases and identifying individuals
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        655 ATTTTGATGAAGATGA 670
              | |||||||||||||||
Db          2 AATTTGATGAAGATGA 17


RESULT 154
AAL52048
ID   AAL52048 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAL52048;
XX
DT   10-MAY-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Collard BoGSL-ALK PCR primer #7.
XX
KW   PCR; primer; ss; ALK; ELONG; plant glucosinolate content modification.
XX
OS   Brassica oleracea.
XX
PN   WO2003004619-A2.
XX
PD   16-JAN-2003.
XX
PF   05-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US021408.
XX
PR   05-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303310P.
XX
PA   (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI   Quiros C,  Li G;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-221592/21.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid encoding an enzyme comprising ALK or ELONG gene, useful
PT   for modifying the glucosinolate content in a plant.
XX
PS   Claim 17; Page 32; 88pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of Brassica
CC   oleracea ALK and ELONG genes/proteins. The DNA and proteins of the
CC   invention are useful for modifying the glucosinolate content in a plant.
CC   The present DNA sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 14.4;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   93.8%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1057 CTGCTTACGAATTTGC 1072
              |||| ||||||||||||
Db          3 CTGCGTACGAATTTGC 18


RESULT 155
ADC98493
ID   ADC98493 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC   ADC98493;
XX
DT   01-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   MMP107 polymorphism marker PCR primer S primer seq.
XX
KW   low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW   single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD   03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF   19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR   20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR   04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Jones KA,  Valdes A,  Townley DJ,  Mangion J,  Galwey N,  Bennett S;
```

```
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1148 CCCCAAGGACATCTACA 1164
              | ||| ||||||||||| |
Db          1 CGCCATGGACATCTACA 17


RESULT 160
AAX63972
ID   AAX63972 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63972;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:604.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   47.1%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1232 AACCTACTTCTTTGTTG 1248
              ||| :||::|:::|: |
Db          1 AACAUACUUCUUUGUGG 17


RESULT 161
AAX63803
ID   AAX63803 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63803;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:435.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
```

```
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   52.9%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    6;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        342 TGTGGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
              :|:|| |: ||:||:|:
Db          1 UGUGGCGUUCCUGAUGU 17


RESULT 162
AAX63987
ID   AAX63987 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63987;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:619.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   58.8%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1318 ATGACTTTCCTGGAATT 1334
              | |||:::|| ||||::
Db          1 AAGACUUUCCAGGAAUU 17


RESULT 163
AAX63816
ID   AAX63816 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63816;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:448.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
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```
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   58.8%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        414 TACAGGATTGAAAATTA 430
              :||||||::|  ||::|
Db          1 UACAGGAUUGUGAAUUA 17


RESULT 164
AAX63883
ID   AAX63883 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX63883;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:515.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   70.6%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   12;  Conservative    3;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        828 GATGGCATCCAAGCCAT 844
              ||:||||:|||| || :
Db          1 GAUGGCAUCCAAUCCCU 17


RESULT 165
AAA22659/c
ID   AAA22659 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAA22659;
XX
DT   19-JUN-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Integrin subunit beta 3 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:5885.
XX
KW   Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
KW   integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
KW   ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
KW   dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
KW   age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
KW   myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
KW   tuberous sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
KW   Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9950403-A2.
XX
PD   07-OCT-1999.
XX
PF   24-MAR-1999;   99WO-US006507.
XX
PR   27-MAR-1998;   98US-0079678P.
XX
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PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Pavco PA,  Roberts E,  Jarvis T,  Coeshott C,  Mcswiggen JA;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX
PT   Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
PT   of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX
PS   Claim 54; Page 234; 305pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
CC   cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
CC   hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
CC   gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
CC   AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
CC   and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
CC   corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
CC   AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
CC   and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC   AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
CC   sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
CC   AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
CC   AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
CC   for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
CC   AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
CC   the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
CC   stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
CC   integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
CC   especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
CC   macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
CC   neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
CC   angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
CC   syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
CC   and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
CC   integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        514 TCACCAAGGTCTCTGAG 530
              ||||||||| ||| |||
Db         17 TCACCAAGGACTCAGAG 1


RESULT 166
AAA30917/c
ID   AAA30917 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAA30917;
XX
DT   19-SEP-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer for GAPDH coding sequence.
XX
KW   Breast cancer; differential display PCR; DDPCR; clone; diagnosis; FAP;
KW   tumour cell selection; primary breast tumour cell; therapy;
KW   fibroblast activation protein; PCR primer; GAPDH; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200036420-A2.
XX
PD   22-JUN-2000.
XX
PF   10-DEC-1999;   99WO-GB004183.
XX
PR   11-DEC-1998;   98GB-00027430.
XX
PA   (LUDW-) LUDWIG INST CANCER RES.
XX
PI   Mackay AG,  O'hare MJ;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-431669/37.
XX
PT   Selecting tumor cells, useful for identifying differentially expressed
PT   nucleic acids, e.g. for treatment or diagnosis of cancer, from absence of
PT   fibroblast activation protein.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 29; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   This sequence represents a PCR primer for the GAPDH coding sequence. The
CC   invention relates to a method for selecting tumour cells, especially
CC   primary breast tumour cells, by exposing a tissue sample containing the
CC   tumour cells to an agent (I) specific for fibroblast activation protein
CC   (FAP), separating cells that react with (I), and harvesting the remaining
CC   cells. The method is used to isolate tumours for subsequent
CC   identification of nucleic acids that are differentially expressed between
CC   breast cancer and normal breast tissue. The DDPCR derived nucleic acids,
CC   their modulators, their derived polypeptides, binding agents specific for
CC   the proteins derived from them, and vector or host cells containing them
CC   are all useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of breast cancer.
CC   The DDPCR DNA sequences are also useful as sources of probes for
CC   screening cDNA libraries, primers for amplification (e.g. to screen for
CC   mutations implicated in cancer) or therapeutic antisense sequences. The
CC   DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of their derived
CC   proteins, and to screen microarrays to determine which genes are involved
CC   in a particular condition or function. The binding agents are used in
CC   screening and diagnostic assays, and for purification and targeting of
CC   drugs, including gene therapy vectors. The derived proteins are used for
CC   production of specific antibodies. Negative selection for FAP results in
CC   a highly purified breast cancer cell population containing very few
CC   contaminating stromal or non-malignant breast epithelial cells
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        321 AAGGTGATGAAGCAGCC 337
              |||||| ||||||||  |
Db         17 AAGGTGGTGAAGCAGGC 1


RESULT 167
ABK01716/c
ID   ABK01716 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABK01716;
XX
DT   12-MAR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human NOGO Zinzyme #38.
XX
KW   Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW   cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW   muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW   DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW   B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW   human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW   MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW   inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW   cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW   chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW   Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW   Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200159103-A2.
XX
```

```
PS   Claim 4; Page 69; 108pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to oligonucleotides that downregulate the
CC   expression of human Grb2-related with Insert Domain (GRID) gene. GRID is
CC   a T-cell co-stimulatory adaptor protein. The oligonucleotides are useful
CC   for modulating the expression of GRID, to treat conditions such as
CC   tissue/graft rejection and leukaemia. The oligonucleotides can also be
CC   administered in conjunction with other therapies such as radiation,
CC   chemotherapy and cyclosporin treatment. The present oligonucleotide was
CC   used to illustrate the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        360 GCTCAGTTTGTCCTCAC 376
              ||||||||  |||||||
Db         17 GCTCAGTTCATCCTCAC 1


RESULT 171
ABN01869
ID   ABN01869 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN01869;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:1861.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1861; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        570 CATCGGGACAACTCTCC 586
              ||||||| |||| ||||
Db          1 CATCGGGCCAACCCTCC 17


RESULT 172
ABN06108/c
ID   ABN06108 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN06108;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6100.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
```

PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6100; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 639 ATTGGAGGGGATGCTCA 655
|| |||||||| ||||||
Db 17 ACTGGAGGGGCTGCTCA 1

RESULT 173
ABN08203/c
ID ABN08203 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN08203;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8195.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8195; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 475 AAGCCTTCCAACTCTGG 491
|||||||||| ||| |
Db 17 AAGCCTTCCAAATCTTG 1

RESULT 174
ABN01870
ID ABN01870 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN01870;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:1862.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX

```
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1862; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        571 ATCGGGACAACTCTCCT 587
              ||||||  ||||  |||||
Db          1 ATCGGGCCAACCCTCCT 17


RESULT 175
ABQ64208
ID   ABQ64208 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABQ64208;
XX
DT   20-AUG-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 921.
XX
KW   Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
KW   gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
KW   kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200224750-A2.
XX
PD   28-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR   28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Zhang J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX
PT   New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
PT   acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
PT   in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
PT   e.g., liver or bone.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 278; 418pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
CC   KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
CC   invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
CC   therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
CC   monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
CC   Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
CC   used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
CC   cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
CC   heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
CC   function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
CC   the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        378 GAGGGGAACCCTCGCTG 394
              |||||||||||||  ||
Db          1 GAGGGGAACCCTCTTTG 17


RESULT 176
ABQ64209
ID   ABQ64209 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABQ64209;
XX
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```
DT   20-AUG-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human KTOM1a portion (ABQ63232) probe # 922.
XX
KW   Human; KTOM1a; KTOM1; kidney tumour overexpressed membrane; cytostatic;
KW   gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
KW   kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200224750-A2.
XX
PD   28-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR   28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Zhang J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX
PT   New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (KTOM1) protein and nucleic
PT   acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
PT   in KTOM1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
PT   e.g., liver or bone.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 278; 418pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
CC   KTOM1 (kidney tumour overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
CC   invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
CC   therapy. The KTOM1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
CC   monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human KTOM1.
CC   Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
CC   used to treat subjects having defects in KTOM1 which can manifest as
CC   cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
CC   heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
CC   function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
CC   the nt 1-1001 portion of human KTOM1a (ABQ63232)
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        379 AGGGGAACCCTCGCTGG 395
              ||||||||||||  |||
Db          1 AGGGGAACCCTCTTTGG 17


RESULT 177
AAD24200/c
ID   AAD24200 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAD24200;
XX
DT   07-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Primer #2 used in single primer PCR amplification of human RNA.
XX
KW   Amplification; RNA; PCR primer; human; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200206533-A2.
XX
PD   24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF   17-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022480.
XX
PR   17-JUL-2000; 2000US-00617578.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Arnold L,  Bjeldanes E,  Daniel S;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-171820/22.
XX
PT   Amplifying RNA by forming first cDNA from RNA using primer having 3' RNA
PT   hybridizing sequence (HS), forming second cDNA from first cDNA using
PT   primer having 3' random cDNA HS, amplifying second cDNA with third
PT   primer.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 6; 19pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to amplifying RNA sequence by hybridising to a
CC   target RNA a first primer comprising 3' target RNA hybridising sequence
CC   and a first 5' defined amplifiable sequence; extending the first primer
CC   with a reverse transcriptase to form a first cDNA strand; hybridising to
CC   the first cDNA strand a second primer comprising a 3' random cDNA
CC   hybridising sequence and a second 5' defined amplifiable sequence;
CC   extending the second primer with a DNA polymerase to form a second cDNA
CC   strand and amplifying the second cDNA strand with a third primer
CC   comprising the first 5' defined amplifiable sequence. The present
CC   invention provides an improved method of amplifying RNA which is
CC   adaptable to total RNA input, low quantity input (100 pg or less mRNA)
CC   and linear or quantitative PCR amplification. The present sequence is a
CC   PCR primer used in an exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        287 GAAAGTGACTGGGAAAC 303
              ||  ||||||||||||
Db         17 GATCGTGACTGGGAAAC 1


RESULT 178
ABV80234/c
ID   ABV80234 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABV80234;
XX
DT   03-JAN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1480.
XX
KW   Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW   human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW   male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW   prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1229046-A2.
```

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XX
PD   07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF   28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR   09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Zhan J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
PT   Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT   for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT   for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 257; 718pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC   protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC   has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC   two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC   codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC   shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC   shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC   to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC   important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC   mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC   useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC   therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC   such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC   HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC   foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC   skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC   clinically useful diagnostic markers and potenial therapeutic agents for
CC   male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC   example from the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        535 AAGCAGACATCATGATA 551
              | ||||| |||||||||
Db         17 AGGCAGAAATCATGATA 1


RESULT 179
ABV80235/c
ID   ABV80235 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABV80235;
XX
DT   03-JAN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1481.
XX
KW   Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW   human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW   male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW   prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
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XX
PN   EP1229046-A2.
XX
PD   07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF   28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR   09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Zhan J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
PT   Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT   for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT   for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
PS   Example 2; Page 258; 718pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC   protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC   has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC   two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC   codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC   shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC   shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC   to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC   important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC   mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC   useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC   therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC   such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC   HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC   foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC   skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC   clinically useful diagnostic markers and potenial therapeutic agents for
CC   male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC   example from the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        534 CAAGCAGACATCATGAT 550
              || ||||| |||||||||
Db         17 CAGGCAGAAATCATGAT 1


RESULT 180
ABK18783
ID   ABK18783 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABK18783;
XX
DT   09-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human ERG DNAzyme target sequence Seq ID No 1430.
XX
KW   Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
KW   ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
KW   vulnerary; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
KW   tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
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KW   neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
KW   angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
KW   Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
KW   Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome, leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
KW   amberzyme.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200188124-A2.
XX
PD   22-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
XX
PR   16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA   (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
XX
PI   Jarvis T,  Von Carlowitz I,  Mcswiggen JA,  Mclaughlin F,  Randi AM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-082995/11.
XX
PT   Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
PT   useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
PT   arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 91; 149pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
CC   expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
CC   conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
CC   tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
CC   neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
CC   vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
CC   Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
CC   syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
CC   treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
CC   by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
CC   the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
CC   under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
CC   angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
CC   conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
CC   chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
CC   cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
CC   ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
CC   cation such as Mg2+. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
CC   diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
CC   examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC   the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
CC   targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
CC   ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
CC   enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
CC   related PCR primers of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   64.7%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   11;  Conservative    4;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        469 TTGAGAAAGCCTTCCAA 485
              ::|| |||||:: |||
Db          1 UUGAUAAAGCCUUACAA 17


RESULT 181
ABL94688/c
ID   ABL94688 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABL94688;
XX
DT   12-JUN-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rat VR1 antisense oligonucleotide #88.
XX
KW   Analgesic; antisense; VR1; antiinflammatory; uropathic; pain; cancer;
KW   vanilloid receptor; antipruritic; cytostatic; antiasthmatic; pruritis;
KW   gene therapy; tactile allodynia; urinary incontinence; inflammation; ss.
XX
OS   Rattus sp.
XX
PN   WO200218407-A2.
XX
PD   07-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   31-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EP010081.
XX
PR   02-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043674.
PR   04-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043702.
XX
PA   (CHEF ) GRUENENTHAL GMBH.
XX
PI   Kurreck J,  Erdmann VA;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-281058/32.
XX
PT   New antisense oligonucleotides and ribozymes, useful for treating e.g.
PT   pain and for diagnosis, are directed against mRNA for vanilloid-family
PT   receptors.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Fig 11; 76pp; German.
XX
CC   The present invention provides antisense sequences directed against the
CC   VR1 mRNA. These can be used in the treatment of pain, especially chronic,
CC   heat-induced or inflammatory pain, tactile allodynia, urinary
CC   incontinence, neurogenic bladder symptoms, pruritis, tumours and
CC   inflammation (particularly where associated with the VR1 vanilloid
CC   receptor such as asthma). They are also useful for identifying analgesic
CC   agents. The present sequence is a VR1 antisense sequence identified in
CC   the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        436 CAGATTTGCCAAGAGCA 452
              ||||||| |||| |||
Db         17 CAGATTTGTCAAGCGCA 1


RESULT 182
ABT39683/c
ID   ABT39683 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABT39683;
XX
DT   12-JUN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 5320.
XX
KW   Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW   antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW   human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD   27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF   17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
```

```
PR   17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI   Telerman A,  Amson R,  Tuijnder M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
PT   New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT   with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT   and transfected cells.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 655; 720pp; French.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC   given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC   nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC   alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC   hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC   of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC   acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC   identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC   component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC   production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC   polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC   vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC   preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC   diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC   degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC   schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC   patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC   diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC   both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC   chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC   therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC   related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        554 TTTTGTCAGGGGAGATC 570
              || ||||||||| ||||
Db         17 TTGTGTCAGGGGTGATC 1


RESULT 183
ACC65475
ID   ACC65475 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ACC65475;
XX
DT   01-JUL-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour supression, SEQ ID 2722.
XX
KW   Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW   tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW   viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS   Mus musculus.
XX
PN   WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD   27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF   17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR   17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI   Telerman A,  Amson R,  Tuijnder M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT   New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT   with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT   and transfected cells.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 349; 738pp; French.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC   ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC   reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC   useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC   quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC   gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC   recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC   of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC   are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC   specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        419 GATTGAAAATTACACGC 435
              ||| |||||||||||  |
Db          1 GATCGAAAATTACACTC 17


RESULT 184
ADB44556
ID   ADB44556 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ADB44556;
XX
DT   18-DEC-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4879.
XX
KW   cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW   primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW   virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW   diagnosis.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003040369-A2.
XX
PD   15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
PR   17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI   Telerman A,  Amson R,  Tuijnder M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT   useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT   polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 602; 771pp; French.
XX
CC   The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC   fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
```

```
CC   sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC   nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC   the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC   nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC   identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC   sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC   suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC   recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC   experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC   cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC   (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC   of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC   or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC   Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC   and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC   also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC   potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC   expression of the nucleotides.
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1007 GCTCAATTTCATTTCTG 1023
                | || ||||||||||||
Db          1 GATCTATTTCATTTCTG 17


RESULT 185
AAQ26202/c
ID   AAQ26202 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ26202;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   04-JAN-1993  (first entry)
XX
DE   HLA-DR beta sub-type tailed probe DRB98 hybridising region.
XX
KW   Tissue typing; identity determination; disease susceptible; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9210589-A1.
XX
PD   25-JUN-1992.
XX
PF   06-DEC-1991;   91WO-US009294.
XX
PR   06-DEC-1990;   90US-00623098.
XX
PA   (HOFF ) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
XX
PI   Erlich HA,  Begovich AB,  Bugawan T,  Griffith RL,  Scharf SJ;
PI   Apple RJ;
XX
DR   WPI; 1992-234644/28.
XX
PT   Method for determining HLA-DR beta sub-type in DNA sample - comprises
PT   amplification and hybridisation with probes and primers, useful in tissue
PT   typing.
XX
PS   Example; Page 39; 90pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequence is that of the hybridising region of tailed probe DRB98 for
CC   use in a method for determining HLA-DR beta sub-type in a nucleic acid
CC   sample. The method allows specific nucleic acid sequences of the second
CC   exon of HLA-DR beta genes to be amplified then probed for identification
CC   of polymorphic sequences. The amplified DNA is useful for typing
CC   homozgous or heterozygous samples from a variety of sources and for
CC   detecting allelic variants not distinguishable by serological methods.
CC   The typing system can be used in a reverse dot blot format which is
CC   simple and rapid to perform, produces detectable signals in minutes and
CC   can be utilised in tissue typing, determination of individual identity
CC   and identifying disease susceptible individuals. See also AAQ26092-
CC   Q26367. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1125 GGACAGAATGTGCTACA 1141
                |||||||| || |||||
Db         17 GGACAGAAGGTCCTACA 1


RESULT 186
AAX64416
ID   AAX64416 standard; PNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAX64416;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1048.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 164; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
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CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   58.8%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    5;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        711 GTTGCGGCTCATGAACT 727
              |::|| ||:||:||| :
Db          2 GUUGCUGCUCAUGAAAU 18


RESULT 187
AAZ25582/c
ID   AAZ25582 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ25582;
XX
DT   21-DEC-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human RhoG antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide #30.
XX
KW   Human; RhoG; inhibition; antisense; phosphorothioate; expression; GTPase;
KW   mitosis; mitogen; DNA synthesis; cell cycle; cancer;
KW   dynamic organisation; actin cytoskeleton; ras-mediated transformation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   modified_base   1. .18
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"
XX
PN   US5965370-A.
XX
PD   12-OCT-1999.
XX
PF   25-SEP-1998;   98US-00161015.
XX
PR   25-SEP-1998;   98US-00161015.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-579906/49.
XX
PT   Antisense oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting the expression of the
PT   human RhoG gene.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Col 27; 24pp; English.
XX
CC   AAZ25553 to AAZ25582 represent specifically claimed antisense
CC   oligonucleotides targeted to, and capable of inhibiting the expression of
CC   nucleic acids encoding human RhoG. RhoG is a member of the Rho subfamily
CC   of small GTPases the expression of which is associated with the induction
CC   of mitosis by mitogens. RhoG is thought to be required for entry into the
CC   DNA synthesis step of the cell cycle. It also effects the dynamic
CC   organisation of the actin cytoskeleton which regulates changes during
CC   cell cycle progression (e.g. cell rounding and pinching off during
CC   mitosis) and with determining the density to which cells will proliferate
CC   (RhoG affects an actin-dependent signal transduction pathway mediating
CC   the level of contact inhibition through surface signals). Additionally,
CC   RhoG is associated with the development of cancers (RhoG participates in
CC   a signalling pathway involving ras-mediated transformation). Antisense
CC   compounds from the present invention may be used for inhibiting the
CC   expression of human RhoG in cells and tissues in vitro and may be used
CC   diagnostically to determine the role of RhoG in various biochemical
CC   pathways (e.g. its role in mitosis, the organisation of the actin
CC   cytoskeleton and in cancer development)
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1060 CTTACGAATTTGCCGAC 1076
              ||||||  ||||||  |||
Db         17 CTTACGCATTTGCTGAC 1


RESULT 188
AAX17957/c
ID   AAX17957 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAX17957;
XX
DT   11-MAY-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Triplet repeat sequence PCR primer #7.
XX
KW   Primer; PCR; amplification; triplet repeat; spinobulbar atrophy;
KW   myotonic dystrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW   fragile X syndrome; Behcet's disease; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9856950-A1.
XX
PD   17-DEC-1998.
XX
PF   10-JUN-1998;   98WO-FR001187.
XX
PR   11-JUN-1997;   97FR-00007225.
XX
PA   (DAUS-) FOND DAUSSET-CEPH JEAN.
XX
PI   Neri C,  Cann HM;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-070334/06.
XX
PT   DNA sequences rich in repeated nucleotide triplets - used for the
PT   diagnosis and prognosis of diseases associated with trinucleotide
PT   repeats.
XX
PS   Claim 5; Page 12; 30pp; French.
XX
CC   Primers AAX17951-X17974 are used to PCR amplify sequences containing the
CC   triplet repeat sequences CAG/CTG or CGG/GCC. The amplified sequences can
CC   be compared to sequences from a patient to determine presence of
CC   additional trinucleotide repeats (TNR), specifically for assessing the
CC   risk of developing a TNR-related disease (e.g. spinobulbar atrophy;
CC   myotonic dystrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; Huntington's disease, fragile
CC   X syndrome or Behcet's disease). The method is especially useful for
CC   early diagnosis or specific monitoring, but if the disease is associated
CC   with a relatively small variation in the number of repeats, it may also
CC   be used to predict the onset of disease and/or its severity
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
```

```
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        980 CACAAATCCCTTCTACC 996
              ||||||||| |||| ||
Db         18 CACAAATCCATTCTGCC 2


RESULT 189
AAF94766/c
ID   AAF94766 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAF94766;
XX
DT   23-MAY-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rho G antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 190.
XX
KW   Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide;
KW   RhoA; RhoB; RhoC; RhoG; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
KW   cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
KW   ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200115739-A1.
XX
PD   08-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.
XX
PR   31-AUG-1999;   99US-00387341.
XX
PA   (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Roberts ML,  Cowsert LM;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-191677/19.
XX
PT   An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
PT   member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
PT   treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.
XX
PS   Example 18; Page 82; 156pp; English.
XX
CC   This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
CC   acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
CC   binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
CC   the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
CC   oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
CC   sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
CC   AAF94686 - AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94727 -
CC   AAF94766 which target RhoG nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
CC   target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
CC   cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating
CC   hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
CC   or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
CC   The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1060 CTTACGAATTTGCCGAC 1076
              |||||| |||||| |||
Db         17 CTTACGCATTTGCTGAC 1


RESULT 190
AAD30187
ID   AAD30187 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   AAD30187;
XX
DT   17-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human UGT1 gene polymorphism detecting AS2 PCR primer #3.
XX
KW   Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; diagnosis; pre-disposition;
KW   drug induced livertoxicity; screening; UDP-glucuronosyl transferase;
KW   UGT1; hepatotoxic reaction; sequence identification; drug metabolism;
KW   genotyping; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200206523-A2.
XX
PD   24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF   02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP007524.
XX
PR   14-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00115353.
XX
PA   (HOFF ) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
XX
PI   Acuna G,  Foernzler D,  Leong DU;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179803/23.
XX
PT   Detecting predisposition to hepatotoxic reaction of human being caused by
PT   administration of a compound, by determining single nucleotide
PT   polymorphism in UDP-glucuronosyl transferase gene in sample of human
PT   being.
XX
PS   Example; Page 21; 62pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method for diagnosing a pre-disposition to
CC   drug induced livertoxicity which involves determining at least one single
CC   nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the UDP-glucuronosyl transferase (UGT1)
CC   gene. The method is useful for detecting a predisposition to a
CC   hepatotoxic reaction of a human being caused by administration of a
CC   pharmaceutically active compound based on determination of a SNP in UGT1
CC   gene in a sample of the human being. Nucleic acids containing
CC   polymorphism are useful for performing sequence identification. They are
CC   also useful in screening assays, to establish animal, cell and in vitro
CC   models for drug metabolism and for genotyping individuals. The present
CC   sequence is an allele specific (AS) primer used to detect human UGT1 gene
CC   polymorphism
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        880 GCCCACAAACCCCAAAA 896
              ||||| | |||||||||
Db          2 GCCCAGATACCCCAAAA 18


RESULT 191
ABL41905/c
ID   ABL41905 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   ABL41905;
XX
DT   11-JUN-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer used to amplify DNA encoding human hCG-beta.
XX
KW   Human; hCG-beta; cell architecture; in vitro model; gene therapy;
KW   PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
```

XX
PN FR2811335-A1.
XX
PD 11-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 10-JUL-2000; 2000FR-00008991.
XX
PR 10-JUL-2000; 2000FR-00008991.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENE SA.
XX
PI Dangles V, Lazar V, Bellet D;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-149741/20.
XX
PT Determining an in vitro model of cell architecture, useful e.g. for
PT selecting anticancer agents, comprises comparing gene expression between
PT models and in vivo cells.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 16; 38pp; French.
XX
CC PCR primers ABL41905-06 and probe ABL41907 are specific for human hCG-
CC beta. They were used to determine the expression profile of the gene in
CC tissues, in the course of the invention. The specification describes a
CC method for determining an in vitro model of cell architecture for
CC mimicking the expression profile of a selected gene in a cell (or tissue
CC of target cells) in vivo. The method comprises taking samples of in vivo
CC target cells and of at least one in vitro reference having given cellular
CC architecture specific for its method of preparation; comparing the
CC expression profiles of the selected gene; and selecting an in vitro model
CC as the cell architecture of target cells that mimics the in vivo
CC expression profile of reference cells. The in vitro models are used for
CC studying expression of selected genes, especially in abnormal cells, e.g.
CC for selecting compounds that modify expression of the gene and are
CC potentially useful for (gene) therapy and prevention of diseases,
CC particularly tumours; for predicting response of a subject to therapy;
CC and for identifying (or confirming) genes that show altered expression in
CC abnormal cells
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 816 CAGGATGACATTGATGG 832
|||| || |||||||||
Db 18 CAGGGTGGCATTGATGG 2

RESULT 192
ABL94690/c
ID ABL94690 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ABL94690;
XX
DT 12-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat VR1 antisense oligonucleotide #90.
XX
KW Analgesic; antisense; VR1; antiinflammatory; uropathic; pain; cancer;
KW vanilloid receptor; antipruritic; cytostatic; antiasthmatic; pruritis;
KW gene therapy; tactile allodynia; urinary incontinence; inflammation; ss.
XX
OS Rattus sp.
XX
PN WO200218407-A2.
XX
PD 07-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 31-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EP010081.
XX
PR 02-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043674.
PR 04-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043702.
XX
PA (CHEF) GRUENENTHAL GMBH.
XX
PI Kurreck J, Erdmann VA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-281058/32.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides and ribozymes, useful for treating e.g.
PT pain and for diagnosis, are directed against mRNA for vanilloid-family
PT receptors.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 11; 76pp; German.
XX
CC The present invention provides antisense sequences directed against the
CC VR1 mRNA. These can be used in the treatment of pain, especially chronic,
CC heat-induced or inflammatory pain, tactile allodynia, urinary
CC incontinence, neurogenic bladder symptoms, pruritis, tumours and
CC inflammation (particularly where associated with the VR1 vanilloid
CC receptor such as asthma). They are also useful for identifying analgesic
CC agents. The present sequence is a VR1 antisense sequence identified in
CC the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 436 CAGATTTGCCAAGAGCA 452
|||||||| |||| |||
Db 18 CAGATTTGTCAAGCGCA 2

RESULT 193
ADC02821
ID ADC02821 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC ADC02821;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Ex vivo stem-cell expansion related polynucleotide #256.
XX
KW cytostatic; antianaemic; immunomodulator; immunostimulant;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; interleukin agonist 3;
KW interleukin antagonist 3; gene therapy; ex vivo expansion of stem cell;
KW modified human interleukin-3; cell proliferatiion;
KW acute myelogenous leukaemia cell proliferation; TF-1 cell proliferation;
KW methylcellulose assay; haematopoietic disorder; cancer;
KW acute myelogenous leukaemia; B lymphoid cancer; leukopenia; neutropenia;
KW aplastic anaemia; Chediak-Higashi's syndrome;
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; myelodysplastic syndrome; myelofibrosis;
KW bone marrow; blood cell activation; blood cell growth; ds.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6479261-B1.
XX
PD 12-NOV-2002.
XX
PF 15-NOV-1995; 95US-00559390.
XX
PR 24-NOV-1992; 92US-00981044.
PR 22-NOV-1993; 93WO-US011198.
PR 06-APR-1995; 95US-00411796.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP.
XX
PI Bauer SC, Abrams MA, Braford-Goldberg SR, Caparon MH, Easton AM;
PI Klein BK, Mckearn JP, Olins P, Paik K, Polazzi J, Thomas JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-655574/62.

```
XX
PT   Selective ex vivo expansion of stem cells, useful for treating a patient
PT   having hematopoietic disorder, e.g. leukemia, neutropenia or aplastic
PT   anemia, comprises using recombinant human interleukin-3 variant or mutant
PT   proteins.
XX
PS   Example 66; SEQ ID NO 281; 288pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention describes selective ex vivo expansion of stem cells
CC   comprising separating stem cells from other cells, culturing the cells
CC   with modified human interleukin-3 polypeptide with at least 3 times
CC   greater cell proliferative activity than native human interleukin-3 in at
CC   least one assay selected from the group of acute myelogenous leukaemia
CC   cell proliferation, TF-1 cell proliferation, and methylcellulose assay,
CC   and harvesting the cultured cells. The method is useful for selective ex
CC   vivo expansion of stem cells. The recombinant human interleukin-3 variant
CC   or mutant proteins are useful for treating a patient having a
CC   haematopoietic disorder, such as cancer (e.g. acute myelogenous leukaemia
CC   or certain types of B lymphoid cancers), leukopenia, neutropenia,
CC   aplastic anaemia, Chediak-Higashi's syndrome, systemic lupus
CC   erythematosus, myelodysplastic syndrome, or myelofibrosis. The
CC   interleukin-3 muteins are also useful as antagonists for producing
CC   antibodies used in immunoassay and immunotherapy protocols, or for
CC   stimulating bone marrow and blood cell activation and growth before
CC   infusion into patients. This sequence represents an ex vivo stem cell
CC   expansion method associated polynucleotide.
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        737 TCTTGGACTCTCCCATT 753
              ||||||  |||  ||||||
Db          2 TCTTGGTCTCGCCCATT 18


RESULT 194
ADE14054/c
ID   ADE14054 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC   ADE14054;
XX
DT   29-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #163.
XX
KW   Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW   SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
KW   glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US2003190617-A1.
XX
PD   09-OCT-2003.
XX
PF   06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PR   06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PA   (SIEE/) SI E.
PA   (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.
PA   (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
XX
PI   Raymond V,  Morissette J,  Si E;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-864168/80.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
PT   polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
PT   optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognose and treat glaucoma and related
PT   disorders.
XX
PS   Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 165; 159pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (N1) comprising at
CC   least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
CC   promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter
CC   operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
CC   detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
CC   promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
CC   heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample
CC   obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
CC   in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
CC   phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
CC   DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
CC   in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
CC   susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
CC   disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
CC   or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
CC   amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
CC   nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
CC   promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
CC   obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
CC   capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
CC   detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
CC   prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
CC   present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
CC   putative regulatory region.
XX
SQ   Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.3%;  Score 13.8;  DB 1;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   88.2%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   15;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        849 GGACGTTCCCAAAATCC 865
              |||  |||||||||  |||
Db         17 GGAGGTTCCCAAAGTCC 1


RESULT 195
AAT52157
ID   AAT52157 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC   AAT52157;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   25-MAR-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2689).
XX
KW   Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW   gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW   intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW   TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW   translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW   Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW   atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW   transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW   myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW   human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
KW   ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9523225-A2.
XX
PD   31-AUG-1995.
XX
PF   23-FEB-1995;   95WO-IB000156.
XX
PR   23-FEB-1994;   94US-00201109.
PR   29-MAR-1994;   94US-00218934.
```

```
PT   hepatocellular carcinomas.
XX
PS   Example 8; Col 41; 64pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to a method for treating hepatitis B or C
CC   infections. The method involves administering a vector construct that
CC   directs the expression of at least one immunogenic portion of hepatitis B
CC   virus (HBV) antigen, containing HBeAg, HbcAg, HbsAg, S, Pre-S1, Pre-S2,
CC   open reading frame (ORF) 5, ORF 6, HBV pol or HBxAg or co-expression of
CC   at least one immunogenic portion of a HBV antigen and at least one
CC   immunogenic portion of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) antigen. The vectors are
CC   useful in gene therapy, particularly for treating or preventing hepatitis
CC   B and hepatitis C infections, as well as hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC).
CC   The present sequence is a PCR primer used for amplifying the HCV e/core,
CC   used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCC 988
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CATGAGCACAAATCC 15


RESULT 200
ABK32457
ID   ABK32457 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC   ABK32457;
XX
DT   23-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human pancreatic cancer SAGE tag #9.
XX
KW   Human; colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;
KW   serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;
KW   cancer marker; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US6333152-B1.
XX
PD   25-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   20-MAY-1998;   98US-00081646.
XX
PR   20-MAY-1998;   98US-00081646.
XX
PA   (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI   Vogelstein B,  Kinzler KW,  Zhang L,  Zhou W;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-153821/20.
XX
PT   New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as
PT   diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Col 62; 161pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
CC   that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
CC   (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
CC   probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
CC   diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
CC   pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
CC   SAGE tags of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        720 CATGAACTCGGCCAT 734
              ||||||| ||||||
Db          1 CATGAACTTGGCCAT 15


RESULT 201
AAD44138
ID   AAD44138 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC   AAD44138;
XX
DT   13-DEC-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   PCR primer #6 designed to bind human MMP CATR region.
XX
KW   Sequential consensus region-directed amplification; gene expression;
KW   disease diagnosis; gene analysis; human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP;
KW   catalytic domain; CATR; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US6277571-B1.
XX
PD   21-AUG-2001.
XX
PF   30-SEP-1998;   98US-00163485.
XX
PR   03-OCT-1997;   97US-00943162.
PR   03-OCT-1997;   97US-0108152P.
XX
PA   (UYVI-) UNIV VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH INTELLECTUAL.
XX
PI   Fillmore H,  Broaddus W,  Gillies G;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-412824/44.
XX
PT   Sequential consensus region-directed amplification for sorting mixture of
PT   DNAs into 2 or more subsets or distinguishing gene expression patterns in
PT   2 samples, useful for disease diagnosis and gene analysis.
XX
PS   Example; Col 12; 19pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method of sequential consensus region-directed
CC   amplification for sorting a mixture of DNAs into 2 or more subsets or
CC   distinguishing gene expression patterns in 2 samples. The methods, kits
CC   and oligonucleotides are useful for sorting a mixture of DNAs into 2 or
CC   more subsets or distinguishing gene expression patterns in 2 samples e.g.
CC   for disease diagnosis and gene analysis. The present sequence is a PCR
CC   primer designed to bind to human matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) catalytic
CC   domain (CATR). This primer is used to illustrate the method of the
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        816 CAGGATGACATTGAT 830
              ||||||||||| |||
Db          1 CAGGATGACATCGAT 15


RESULT 202
ABX96923
ID   ABX96923 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC   ABX96923;
XX
DT   15-MAY-2003  (first entry)
```

```
XX
DE   Hepatitis C virus (HCV) DNA PCR primer #12.
XX
KW   Human; HBV; HCV; interleukin-2; interleukin-12; interleukin-10; PCR; ss;
KW   hepatitis B virus; hepatitis C virus; intracellular infection; HSV; HIV;
KW   viral infection; herpes simplex virus; human immunodeficiency virus; FIV;
KW   feline immunodeficiency virus; parasitic infection; rickettsia; malaria;
KW   leishmaniasis; bacterial disease; legionella; tuberculosis; chlamydia;
KW   interleukin-4; IL-12; IL-2; IL-10; IL-4; internal ribosome entry site;
KW   interferon-gamma; IFN-gamma; IRES; immunomodulatory cofactor; B7; GM-CSF;
KW   granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; KT3-L1; primer.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   US2002165172-A1.
XX
PD   07-NOV-2002.
XX
PF   17-DEC-1999;   99US-00466035.
XX
PR   16-SEP-1997;   97US-00931031.
XX
PA   (SALL/) SALLBERG M.
PA   (MILI/) MILICH D R.
PA   (LEEW/) LEE W T L.
XX
PI   Sallberg M,  Milich DR,  Lee WTL;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-288144/28.
XX
PT   Treating intracellular infections, e.g. viral, parasitic and bacterial
PT   diseases, comprises administering a vector construct which directs the
PT   expression of an immunogenic portion of an antigen from an intracellular
PT   pathogen.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 25; 69pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method for treating intracellular infections
CC   within warm-blooded animals comprising administering to a warm-blooded
CC   animal a vector construct which directs the expression of at least one
CC   immunogenic portion of an antigen derived from an intracellular pathogen,
CC   and a protein having the immunogenic portion of the antigen to generate
CC   an immune response. The method is useful for treating intracellular
CC   infections or diseases including viral infections (e.g. hepatitis B virus
CC   (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), herpes simplex virus (HSV), human
CC   immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)),
CC   parasitic infections (e.g. rickettsia, leishmaniasis or malaria) and
CC   certain bacterial diseases (e.g. legionella, tuberculosis or chlamydia).
CC   Sequences ABX96883-ABX96937 and ABX96940-ABX96965 represent PCR primers
CC   used in the method of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCC 988
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CATGAGCACAAATCC 15


RESULT 203
ABX80062
ID   ABX80062 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC   ABX80062;
XX
DT   22-APR-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Hepatitis C virus DNA PCR primer #11.
XX
KW   Hepatitis B virus; hepatitis C virus; hepatitis C infection; poliovirus;
KW   hepatitis B infection; hepatitis C antigen; polyprotein antigen; SV40;
KW   rhinovirus; pox virus; canary pox virus; vaccinia virus; influenza virus;
KW   adenovirus; parvovirus; adeno-associated virus; herpes virus; measles;
KW   corona virus; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus; Sindbis virus; IL-2; ss;
KW   interleukin-2; immunomodulatory cofactor B7; encephalomyocarditis virus;
KW   immunomodulatory cofactor GM-CSF; IRES; internal ribosome entry site;
KW   virucide; hepatotropic; retroviral vector; cytokine; PCR; primer; human.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   US2002141974-A1.
XX
PD   03-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   24-JUL-2001; 2001US-00912679.
XX
PR   04-FEB-1992;   92US-00830417.
PR   17-MAR-1993;   93US-00032385.
PR   04-AUG-1993;   93US-00102132.
PR   05-AUG-1994;   94US-00286829.
PR   19-JAN-1995;   95US-00374414.
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00483511.
XX
PA   (JOLL/) JOLLY D J.
PA   (CHAN/) CHANG S M W.
PA   (LEEW/) LEE W T L.
PA   (TOWN/) TOWNSEND K.
PA   (ODEA/) O'DEA J.
XX
PI   Jolly DJ,  Chang SMW,  Lee WTL,  Townsend K,  O'dea J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-174125/17.
XX
PT   Treating hepatitis C infections in a warm-blooded animal by administering
PT   a vector construct, which directs the expression of an immunogenic
PT   portion of a hepatitis C antigen, and alternatively, with an
PT   immunomodulatory cofactor.
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 28; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a method for treating hepatitis C infections in
CC   a warm-blooded animal comprising administering a vector construct which
CC   directs the expression of at least one immunogenic portion of a hepatitis
CC   C antigen, where an immune response is generated, and alternatively, in
CC   combination with an immunomodulatory cofactor. The invention also relates
CC   to a vector construct which directs the co-expression of at least one
CC   immunogenic portion of a hepatitis B antigen and at least one immunogenic
CC   portion of a hepatitis C antigen, an immunogenic portion of the
CC   polyprotein antigen, or an immunogenic portion of the polyprotein antigen
CC   and an immunoregulatory cofactor. A recombinant virus carrying the vector
CC   construct is selected from poliovirus, rhinovirus, pox virus, canary pox
CC   virus, vaccinia virus, influenza virus, adenovirus, parvovirus, adeno-
CC   associated virus, herpes virus, SV40, HIV, measles, corona virus or
CC   Sindbis virus. This sequence represents a PCR primer used in the method
CC   of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        974 CATGCGCACAAATCC 988
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          1 CATGAGCACAAATCC 15


RESULT 204
ACF63334/c
ID   ACF63334 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC   ACF63334;
XX
```

```
XX
AC   AAX63977;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:609.
XX
KW   Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW   stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW   diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS   Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN   WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD   20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   22-NOV-1995;   95WO-US015516.
XX
PR   13-DEC-1994;   94US-00354920.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363253.
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-00363254.
PR   17-FEB-1995;   95US-00390850.
PR   20-APR-1995;   95US-00426124.
PR   02-MAY-1995;   95US-00432874.
PR   04-MAY-1995;   95US-00434509.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000951P.
PR   07-JUL-1995;   95US-0000974P.
PR   07-AUG-1995;   95US-00512861.
PR   05-OCT-1995;   95US-00541365.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Beigelman L,  Stinchcomb DT,  Jarvis T,  Draper K,  Pavco P;
PI   Mcswiggen J,  Gustofson J,  Usman N,  Wincott F,  Matulic-Adamic J;
PI   Karpeisky A,  Thompson JD,  Modak A,  Burgin A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT   the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT   auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS   Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC   having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC   ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC   ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC   can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC   membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC   particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC   be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC   in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC   enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC   treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC   be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC   stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC   expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC   The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC   is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC   specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC   present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    4;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1259 CTGGAGGTATGATGA 1273
                |:|||||: :||:||
Db          1 CUGGAGGUUUGAUGA 15
```

```
RESULT 207
AAX71628
ID   AAX71628 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAX71628;
XX
DT   28-JUL-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #640.
XX
KW   Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW   KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW   tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW   fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW   foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD   01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF   25-OCT-1996;   96WO-US017480.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1995;   95US-0005974P.
PR   11-JAN-1996;   96US-00584040.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA   (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI   Pavco P,  Mcswiggen J,  Stinchcomb D,  Escobedo J;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PT   Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT   stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT   rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 116; 218pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC   synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC   receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC   (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC   fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC   receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC   angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC   treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC   vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC   of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   46.7%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        945 GAAGTGATGTTCTTT 959
              ||||:| :|::|:::
Db          2 GAAGUGUUGUUCUUU 16


RESULT 208
AAV97393
ID   AAV97393 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAV97393;
XX
DT   17-MAR-1999  (first entry)
```

```
DT   09-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human VR1R antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:56.
XX
KW   Human; pharmacological; hypotensive; antilipaemic; vasotropic; laxative;
KW   dermatological; antidepressant; tranquilliser; antiinflammatory; eczema;
KW   antiulcer; antimigraine; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; analgesic;
KW   gynaecological; virucide; vulnerary; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; cold;
KW   antimicrobial; cytostatic; litholytic; pathological disorder; depression;
KW   abnormal appetite; hypertension; hypercholesterolaemia; hyperlipidaemia;
KW   erectile dysfunction; anxiety; stress; inflammatory bowel syndrome;
KW   ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; renal stone; gall stone; migraine;
KW   constipation; headache; seizure; multiple sclerosis; polymyositis;
KW   fibromyalgia; Parkinson's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; trauma;
KW   chronic pain; pre-menstrual syndrome; sinusitis; carpal tunnel syndrome;
KW   chronic fatigue syndrome; rosacea; arthritis; psoriasis; prostatis;
KW   inflammation; heart burn; infection; colon cancer; malignant melanoma;
KW   skin disorder; antisense oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO2003006478-A1.
XX
PD   23-JAN-2003.
XX
PF   10-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US021664.
XX
PR   10-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303820P.
XX
PA   (OLIG-) OLIGOS ETC INC.
XX
PI   Dale RMK,  Arrow A,  Thompson T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-221709/21.
XX
PT   Composition with a modified oligonucleotide useful for treating a patient
PT   with a pathological disorder such as abnormal appetite, hypertension,
PT   eczema, anxiety, stress, and cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 17; Page 9; 173pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a composition (I) suitable for
CC   administration in a mammal, which comprises a modified oligonucleotide
CC   (II) of 7-75 nucleotides containing 7 or more contiguous ribose groups
CC   linked by achiral 5'-3' internucleoside phosphate linkages, where the
CC   modified oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of a gene
CC   associated with a pathological disorder. Also described: (1) a
CC   nutritional supplement comprising (II); and (2) a cosmetic composition
CC   comprising (II), where the modified oligonucleotide is complementary to a
CC   region of a gene associated with a skin disorder. (I) and (II) can have
CC   hypotensive, antilipaemic, vasotropic, dermatological, antidepressant,
CC   tranquilliser, antiinflammatory, antiulcer, laxative, antimigraine,
CC   neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, analgesic, gynaecological, virucide,
CC   vulnerary, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic, antimicrobial, cytostatic and
CC   litholytic activities. (I) can be used for treating a patient with a
CC   pathological disorder selected from abnormal appetite, hypertension,
CC   hypercholesterolaemia, hyperlipidaemia, erectile dysfunction, eczema,
CC   depression, anxiety, stress, inflammatory bowel syndrome, ulcerative
CC   colitis, Crohn's disease, renal stones, gall stones, constipation, colds,
CC   migraine headache, seizure, multiple sclerosis, polymyositis, sinusitis,
CC   fibromyalgia, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC   chronic pain, pre-menstrual syndrome, trauma, carpal tunnel syndrome,
CC   chronic fatigue syndrome, rosacea, arthritis, psoriasis, prostatis,
CC   inflammation, heart burn, infection, poison ivy, colon cancer, malignant
CC   melanoma, and malignant nasal polyps. The nutritional supplement is
CC   useful for supplementing the diet of an individual, and the cosmetic
CC   composition is useful for improving the appearance of the skin in an
CC   individual with a skin disorder. ACF63279 to ACF63410 represent
CC   nucleotide sequence given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        937 TTCGGGGAGAAGTGA 951
              | ||||||||||||||
Db         16 TCCGGGGAGAAGTGA 2


RESULT 205
AAT32493
ID   AAT32493 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAT32493;
XX
DT   02-DEC-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Calpain large subunit 1 gene exon 16 splice acceptor site.
XX
KW   Calpain; subunit; calcium; protease; mutation; treatment; detection;
KW   identification; diagnosis; limg girdle muscular dystrophy; LGMD2;
KW   calcium activated neutral protease; CANP; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   misc_recomb     14. .15
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /label= Splice acceptor site.
XX
PN   WO9616175-A2.
XX
PD   30-MAY-1996.
XX
PF   21-NOV-1995;   95WO-EP004575.
XX
PR   22-NOV-1994;   94EP-00402668.
XX
PA   (ASFR-) ASSOC FR CONTRE MYOPATHIES.
XX
PI   Beckmann J,  Richard I;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-268611/27.
XX
PT   Human novel Calpain large sub:unit 1 gene encoding a calcium dependent
PT   protease - used to develop prods. for the diagnosis and treatment of limb
PT   -girdle muscular dystrophy 2 disease.
XX
PS   Claim 16; Page 11; 66pp; English.
XX
CC   The calpain large subunit 1 gene located on chromosome 15 codes for a
CC   calcium activated neutral protease (CANP3) belonging to the calpain
CC   family. Mutations in the gene induce limb-girdle muscular dystrophy
CC   (LGMD) 2 disease. The gene, and fragments of it, can be used in the
CC   prevention, treatment, diagnosis and detection of a predisposition to
CC   LGMD2 disease. Fifty sequences (AAT32464-509) are given in the
CC   amplification which correspond to the splice donor and splice acceptor
CC   sites of the calpain large subunit 1 gene exons
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 10 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        863 TCCTGTCCAGCCCAT 877
              |||| ||||||||||
Db          3 TCCTCTCCAGCCCAT 17


RESULT 206
AAX63977
ID   AAX63977 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
```

```
XX
DE   Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 1445.
XX
KW   Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
KW   hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
KW   cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9833893-A2.
XX
PD   06-AUG-1998.
XX
PF   14-JAN-1998;   98WO-US000730.
XX
PR   31-JAN-1997;   97US-0036476P.
PR   04-DEC-1997;   97US-00985162.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA   (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX
PI   Akhtar S,  Fell P,  Mcswiggen JA;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX
PT   Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
PT   growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
PT   treating cancers.
XX
PS   Claim 5; Page 71; 109pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMs)
CC   which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
CC   receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
CC   represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
CC   to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
CC   hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMs are useful for
CC   cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
CC   expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
CC   treatment of cancers. The NAMs can also be used as diagnostic tools to
CC   examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC   the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   73.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   11;  Conservative    3;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        461 CCATGCCATTGAGAA 475
              |||:||| ::|||||
Db          1 CCAUGCCUUUGAGAA 15


RESULT 209
AAC73158
ID   AAC73158 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   AAC73158;
XX
DT   02-FEB-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Reverse primer #22 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
XX
KW   Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
KW   PCR primer; polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO200058516-A2.
XX
PD   05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF   27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
XX
PR   26-MAR-1999;   99US-0126473P.
PR   23-JUN-1999;   99US-0140359P.
XX
PA   (WHED ) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA   (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI   Fan J,  Hirschhorn JN,  Huang X,  Kaplan P,  Lander ES,  Lockhart DJ;
PI   Ryder T,  Sklar P;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-656171/63.
XX
PT   Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
PT   along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
PT   using single base extension reactions.
XX
PS   Example 7; Page 50; 70pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising
CC   oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide
CC   array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci
CC   via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to
CC   amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide
CC   polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one of the primers used in
CC   the method of the present invention to amplify a polymorphic sample. The
CC   amplified nucleic acid product is then used as a template in a SBE
CC   reaction with an extension primer. The SBE reaction products are used to
CC   form the oligonucleotide array
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        337 CCAGATGTGGAGTGC 351
              ||||||||||| ||
Db          1 CCAGATGTGGAGGGC 15


RESULT 210
ABN08205/c
ID   ABN08205 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08205;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8197.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
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PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8197; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        475 AAGCCTTCCAACTCT 489
              ||||||||||| |||
Db         15 AAGCCTTCCAAATCT 1


RESULT 211
ABN02526
ID   ABN02526 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN02526;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2518.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2518; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTT 1177
              ||||||||||||| |
Db          3 CAGCTCCTTTGGCAT 17


RESULT 212
ABN06106/c
ID   ABN06106 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN06106;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6098.
XX
```

```
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6098; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        641 TGGAGGGGATGCTCA 655
              ||||||| ||||||
Db         17 TGGAGGGGCTGCTCA 3
```

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RESULT 213
ABN08247
ID   ABN08247 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08247;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8239.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8239; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
```

```
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        762 ATCGGGGCTTTGATG 776
              ||||||| ||||||||
Db          3 ATCGGGACTTTGATG 17


RESULT 214
ABN02528
ID   ABN02528 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN02528;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2520.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2520; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTT 1177
              ||||||||||||| |
Db          1 CAGCTCCTTTGGCAT 15


RESULT 215
ABN06107/c
ID   ABN06107 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN06107;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6099.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6099; 214pp; English.
XX
```

```
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        641 TGGAGGGGATGCTCA 655
              ||||||||  ||||||
Db         16 TGGAGGGGCTGCTCA 2


RESULT 216
ABN02527
ID   ABN02527 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN02527;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2519.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y;  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2519; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTT 1177
              ||||||||||||| |
Db          2 CAGCTCCTTTGGCAT 16


RESULT 217
ABN08250
ID   ABN08250 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08250;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8242.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
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PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8242; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        763 TCGGGGCTTTGATGT 777
              ||||| |||||||||
Db          1 TCGGGACTTTGATGT 15


RESULT 218
ABN08204/c
ID   ABN08204 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABN08204;
XX
DT   29-MAY-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8196.
XX
KW   Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW   muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW   skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR   21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR   27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR   04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR   30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR   05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA   (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI   Gu Y,  Ji Y,  Penn SG,  Hanzel DK,  Rank DR,  Chen W,  Shannon ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT   New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT   or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT   desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8196; 214pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC   protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC   1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC   nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC   hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC   provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC   protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC   expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC   used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC   -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC   and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC   capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC   therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC   production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC   polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC   disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC   and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC   The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC   hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC   The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC   at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        475 AAGCCTTCCAACTCT 489
              ||||||||||| |||
Db         16 AAGCCTTCCAAATCT 2


RESULT 219
ABV80232/c
ID   ABV80232 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABV80232;
XX
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PR   29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
PR   06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
PR   10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Mcswiggen J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX
PT   Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT   treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT   HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX
PS   Claim 58; Page 96; 185pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC   acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC   expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC   human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC   acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC   rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC   HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC   also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
CC   bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
CC   shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
CC   ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
CC   ribozymes of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        352 CTGATGTGGCTCAGT 366
              ||||||| ||||||
Db         15 CTGATGTGACTCAGT 1


RESULT 224
ACD59608
ID   ACD59608 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ACD59608;
XX
DT   24-SEP-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   HCV DNAzyme substrate sequence #1410.
XX
KW   Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW   RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW   enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW   amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW   HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW   degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW   liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW   virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD   17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR   26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR   08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR   08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR   24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR   05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
PA   (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA   (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA   (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA   (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA   (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA   (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA   (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA   (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA   (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI   Blatt L,  Macejak D,  Mcswiggen J,  Morrissey D,  Pavco P,  Lee P;
PI   Draper K,  Roberts E;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT   Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT   hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT   infection.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 259; 387pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC   the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC   Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC   and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNAzymes,
CC   inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC   are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC   transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC   as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC   DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC   genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC   compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC   that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC   methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC   disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC   expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC   carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC   DNAzyme or minus strand DNAzyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC   invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    4;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        824 CATTGATGGCATCCA 838
              ||::||:||||: ||
Db          1 CAUUGAUGGCAUUCA 15


RESULT 225
ACD63062/c
ID   ACD63062 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ACD63062;
XX
DT   24-SEP-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   HCV minus strand DNAzyme substrate sequence #869.
XX
KW   Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW   RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW   enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW   amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW   HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW   degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW   liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW   virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN   WO200281494-A1.
```

XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 290; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNAzymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNAzyme or minus strand DNAzyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 824 CATTGATGGCATCCA 838
||||||||||||| ||
Db 15 CATTGATGGCATTCA 1

RESULT 226
ACC66828
ID ACC66828 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC66828;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour supression, SEQ ID 4075.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 507; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1313 AGCACATGACTTTCC 1327
| ||||||||||||||
Db 2 ATCACATGACTTTCC 16

RESULT 227
ACC63164/c
ID ACC63164 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC63164;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour supression, SEQ ID 411.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 79; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 294 ACTGGGAAACCAGAT 308
||||| |||||||||
Db 16 ACTGGAAAACCAGAT 2

RESULT 228
ACC63786/c
ID ACC63786 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC63786;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour supression, SEQ ID 1033.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 151; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 552 TCTTTTGTCAGGGGA 566
||| ||||||||||
Db 17 TCTCTTGTCAGGGGA 3

RESULT 229
ADB43344/c
ID ADB43344 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB43344;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3667.
XX
KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 460; 771pp; French.
XX
CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).

CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy       1182 AGAACTGTGAAGCAT 1196
              ||||||||||| ||
Db         16 AGAACTGTGAAGGAT 2
```

Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:12:41
Job time : 4 secs